The Oldest, Largest and Best Advertising Medium in Oneida County.

THE NEW NORTH.

The Most Widely Circulated Paper Published in Northern Wis.

VOLUME 22, NO. 4 RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1903. TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

It will do your feet good to encase them in a pair of the

The Ralston Health Shoes

THE IDEAL SHOE FOR MEN.

SUITS AND HATS FOR SPRING

are now in.

If you need a suit of the latest style and cut or a hat that will well become you call on

H. LEWIS,

THE ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER.

OUR SPECIAL SALE

WAS A GREAT SUCCESS.

Was a great success, because we advertised to sell goods at a very low price. It was a great success because we lived right square up to what we advertised. These are the reasons why we had a great success. Everybody was treated just alike and just as we agreed to treat them, that's what brings buyers and keeps buyers coming. Another good reason why we had a big crowd. We have a big stock to select from, our prices are very low compared with the quality of the goods. Our store was never in its history so well prepared to fill your wants, and give you entire satisfaction as it is this season. Come in and see our display before the best things are taken up.

We thank you all for your patronage.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

TOILET SOAPS, TOOTH BRUSHES,

TOOTH POWDERS, TOOTH PASTES.

All Kinds, All Prices, All the Best

Standard 'Grippe Preparations and Patent Medicines.

NONE BUT PURE DRUGS ARE USED IN OUR PRESCRIPTIONS.

F. E. KRETLOW, Pharmacist.

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LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY,

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.

BUSINESS MEN INVEST

Big Timber Deal In Oregon Closed Here Last Week—Men Interested Fare Well Financially.

Three years ago Benjamin Sweet of Milwaukee visited Rhinelander after a trip through the timber belt of Oregon. He saw while there an immense tract of western timber that appealed strongly to him as an investment. He ascertained what the tract could be bought for and upon his return he brought the matter up to several of the business men here. He informed them as to the nature of the tract and as to the amount of timber it contained. He knew how much was on the tract and also knew that the price asked, while large, was still away below the then market value of the logs that would be cut from it. He interested several men in the proposition, among them Charles Chafee, John Barnes, John Moen, T. R. McIndoe and Fred. Coon of this city and Oscar Jenne of Woodboro. They considered the proposition and agreed with Mr. Sweet regarding the value of the overture as an investment. The price asked for the tract was $31,000 and a company was formed to purchase it. A good share of the money necessary was paid in but not all, and for a time it looked as though the deal would fail because of a lack of financial support. Finally Messrs. Barnes, Jenne, Chafee and Moen got together and furnished the remaining amount of capital required and the purchase was made. After the deal had gone through there was a very contented feeling among the men who had invested and the feeling grew as the days changed into months, for the value of the timber increased as time passed by.

J. P. Brayton of Chicago was here last Thursday and made a proposition to the men here interested in the tract. He represented a syndicate that wanted the timber and made a cash offer for the tract of $168,500. A meeting of the company was held and it was decided to accept the offer, although some of the members favored holding off. The deal was closed and the men interested realized handsomely from their investment. The new owners of the tract, the Western Land Company of Ashland now own the finest body of timber in the country, and although a large sum was paid for the above tract of 800 acres the amount of timber and the present price per thousand indicates that the purchasing company will lose nothing on the investment.

New Fixtures At Daniels' Place.

Wm. Daniels, one of the oldest established saloon men in the city, has changed, materially, the appearance of his place of business. He recently gave an order to G. J. Kaudy, representing R. B. Salter & Co. of Cohoes, Wis., for a complete set of fixtures for his place and they arrived Monday. Mr. Kaudy came with them and assisted in installing them in their proper position. Mr. Daniels now has one of the finest equipped saloons in this section so far as furnishings and equipment go, the new fixtures being placed in position Tuesday. Mr. Daniels intends to entirely remodel the interior of his place to fit the new furnishings.

A Speidleburg Party.

Miss Lillian M. Abel entertained the members of the "H. T." euch club at a German Speidleburg party at the home of Mrs. A. D. Hodgdon last Monday evening. All in attendance were dressed in quaint old costumes of the fatherland and a number of the characters were exceptionally good. Cards were played until late in the evening. The refreshments consisted of popular German dishes and were served in good old German style. The party proved something out of the ordinary in the way of social gatherings and the guests say Fraulien Abel is a jolly hostess.

Camps Break Up.

Charles Hodgdon's camps five miles north of here broke up this week after having put in a nice lot of logs which will be hoisted and loaded on cars of the North-Western system for shipment to the Brooks & Ross mills at Schofield, that firm having operated the camps Mr. Hodgdon was in charge of. Two camps were in operation. Martin Lally filled the position of scaler. Camp No. 2 was made up of sixty men and over two million was put in. The crew came down Monday.

"Soo" Trains Change Time.

The "Soo" Line has made a very important change in the arrival of its two mixed trains from the east and west, which took effect Monday. The train from the west which has heretofore arrived in Rhinelander at 8:00 p. m. now reaches here at 6:45, an hour and fifteen minutes earlier. The new train from the east now arrives in the city at 6:00, one hour later than it has been doing. The "Soo" people have been threatening the above change for some time.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recorded With the Register of Deeds for Week Ending Tuesday, March 17.

Following are the real estate transfers in Oneida County for the week ending Tuesday, March 17, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

Brown Bros. Lumber Co. to city of Rhinelander, Lots 1 and 2, Blk. 16 of City of Rhinelander, as site for Carnegie library.

Henry Sherry to J. W. and D. W. Emerson, Lands in Sec. 13, Tp. 37 N., R. 4 ..... $225.00

F. S. Campbell to Theodore Kalisbak, Lot 1, Blk. 9 in Campbell's subdivision village of Three Lakes $25.00

Martin Elevins to Wm. Simpson, Lands in Sec. 21-28, Tp. 37 N., R. 9 ..... $200.00

Addison Glenn to R. J. LaSelle, lands in Sec. 23, Tp. 38, R. 7 ..... $1.00

Herman Erb to D. M. Hyde, Lands in Sec. 6, 9 and 30, Tp. 39 N., R. 8; Lands in Sec. 18, 19, Tp. 39 N., R. $1.00

J. S. Van Nortwick to D. M. Hyde, Lots 6, Sec. 17, Tp. 39, R. 9 ..... $100.00

John Barnes to A. L. Cary, Lot 7, Blk. 17, of city of Rhinelander $25.00

Wisconsin Sulphite Fibre Co. to D. M. Hyde, Lands in Sec. 22, Tp. 36 N., R. 11 ..... $100.00

Martin Johnson to Erik Johnson, Lands in Sec. 33, Tp. 37 N., R. 9 ..... $1.00

Herman Erb to D. M. Hyde, Lands in Sec. 16, Tp. 36 N., R. 11 ..... $1.00

J. S. Van Nortwick to D. M. Hyde, Lands in Sec. 7, 8, 9, 10, Tp. 35, R. 9, Lands in Sec. 10, Tp. 35, R. 10 ..... $1.00

Appeals To Your Intelligence.

When all is said there is certainly a wonderful satisfaction when leaving a theatre, to feel you have seen something you can recall with delight. To have seen a story developed that has excited your interest. You have laughed uproariously at fun that has happened naturally, and which was not dragged in in such a senseless fashion as to be an insult to your intelligence. Such a play is the "Man in the Iron Mask" with Mr. Earle Doty and his brilliant company. The plot is wholesome the fun unceasing, the scenery superb, the climaxes are thrilling, and the entire production one of the best organizations on the road. At the opera house tonight.

To Give A Recital.

Miss Lulu Jeanette Raymond, who returned last week from Chicago after having put in several months at the Columbia School of Oratory where she studied dramatic reading and elocution, will give a recital at the Congregational church Tuesday evening, March 24. She will be assisted by the Mandolin Club and by Miss Mary McQueen who will preside at the pipe organ and piano.

Miss Raymond has a number of flattering recommendations from the lady instructors in the school and also press comments from the Chicago daily papers. She intends to give several recitals during her vacation and will return to the school to study further along her chosen line after having carried out her program.

Soo House Changes Hands.

The Soo house, a well known hotel near the "Soo" depot which has heretofore been managed by Jay Martin, has changed hands. Mr. Mahoney, one of the north side residents who has lived in Rhinelander for several years, will hereafter conduct the hotel. The building has been remodeled and furnished throughout and is one of the neatest hotels in that section of the town. A first-class bar will be run in connection with the business. Mr. Mahoney's many friends wish him success in his new venture.

Called In Marriage.

Dr. C. D. Fenelon and Mrs. Bessie Fordyce, both of Phillips, were married in that city last week. Dr. Fenelon has a large acquaintance in Rhinelander and has visited here frequently during the past. He has been located at Phillips for many years and has a large practice. The bride is one of the leading women of that city and at one time was superintendent of schools of Price county.

Dies At Merrill.

George Kaufmann died yesterday at Dr. Ravn's hospital, Merrill, where he was being treated for a serious throat trouble which interfered with his business. Full particulars regarding the happening are not obtainable. Mr. Kaufmann and wife have lived here for several years and have many friends. Full sympathy is extended to the bereaved wife in her affliction.

Struck By Lightning.

It was reported here yesterday morning that the depot at Tomahawk Junction was struck by lightning Tuesday night during the storm, and burned to the ground. The building was closed for the night the services of a night operator not being required. The loss is estimated at $500.

Notice.

I hereby notify the electors of the city of Rhinelander and county of Oneida that I am a candidate for the office of municipal judge and will if nominated and elected give to the office my undivided attention.

A. P. BECKMIRE,
Graduate U. of W. Law School.
Attorney Court of Record. 2t-m19

EMPLOYS SEVENTY MEN

Wisconsin Veneer Company Is Doing A Splendid Business and Has Doubled Capacity of Plant.

When the old kindling wood factory was turned into a veneer plant there wasn't very much ado made about it. It was looked upon as a good thing and as such received the support of our business men and the advancement association. The company started in with a working crew of about twenty men and modestly stated that as the business increased a larger crew would be employed. The business, under the able management of Mr. R. C. Dayton, has increased to over three times its original size and now is in splendid condition, seventy men being employed.

The products of the plant are being shipped all over this country and to foreign climes and at the present time the demand considerably exceeds the supply.

About the middle of last month the capacity of the plant was doubled by the addition of a fifty-four inch cutter and a veneer clipper both similar to the ones which have been in use since the plant started. An extra engine of the Erie type was also installed which was coupled by belts direct to the new cutter. An immense blower was also put in that forces air through steam pipes which are fed direct from the boilers, this hot blast serving to take all the moisture from the veneer after it is hung up in the dry kilns. Two supplementary suction blowers are also in use that assist the big one in furnishing the hot blasts necessary to properly dry out the product.

At present the work is principally on veneer of different thicknesses and the output is not as large as it would be if a regular stated thickness was in demand. The trade now demands veneer all the way from ⅛ of an inch down.

A larger force will be employed during the summer months when the thin sheets are wanted.

Mr. Dayton was in attendance at the meeting of the Western Veneer Association at the Great Northern Hotel, Chicago, last month and was re-elected secretary of the organization, which is made up of the leading manufacturers of the product in this state and Michigan. There was a large attendance at the meeting and the manufacturers reported that the business was steadily on the increase and that prospects were very encouraging.

They Want to Trade Here.

Dan Lee and wife of Praire Lake Settlement are in the city to-day. Mr. Lee is a prosperous farmer there and has fifty acres cleared. He raised good crops last year but informed the New North that he and his fellow farmers were obliged to market their produce at Tomahawk owing to the fact that there is no outlet into Rhinelander from their land. Tomahawk is twelve miles distant by wagon road from a majority the farms. Mr. Lee is very anxious that a road be extended from this city in to the Prairie Lake neighborhood and states that in the event of a road being in that the merchants here will have from 300 to 400 more patrons to do business with. It would seem that if this statement holds true that energetic action ought to be taken to establish a road.

Lumber Jacks In Town.

Most of the lumber camps in this vicinity have ceased operations for the winter and the town is now turned over to the boys from the woods. It is these fellows who circulate the currency and make things lively for a while. Everybody in business feels their presence. Of course, as is only natural, after being imprisoned in the woods all winter, they are out for a good time, and perhaps do partake a little too freely of the "flowing bowl." But then on a whole they are a law abiding lot, behave themselves in a creditable manner, and arrests are not frequent.

Brain-Food Nonsense.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that one kind of food is needed for brain, another for muscles, and still another for bones. A correct diet will not only nourish a particular part of the body, but it will sustain every other part. Yet however good your food may be, its nutriment is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aids digestion, stimulates the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood, and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You can get this reliable remedy at J. J. Reardon's. Price 25c and 75c.

Stops the Cough.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25 cents.

INTERESTING HIGH SCHOOL DEBATE.

Mrs. Shelton, Rev. A. G. Wilson and D. H. Walker Act As Judges.

The spirit of friendly rivalry and competition which prevails in the high school took the form of a very interesting and exciting debate last Friday afternoon. This came in the order of a series of rhetorical exercises appointed for development in oratory and composition and awakened more than ordinary enthusiasm.

After an interesting paper on Current events by Arthur Chatterton in which reference was made to local as well as national events, the question for debate was started as follows: "Resolved that the railroads of the United States should be owned and operated by the government." Clarence Leib and Edward Malone represented the affirmative. Douglas Anderson and Arthur Langdon the negative.

Mrs. Mary H. Shelton, D. H. Walker and Rev. A. G. Wilson acted as judges. They were required to pass on the merits of the debate relative to three points, weight of argument, rhetoric and language and oratory. On a scale of one hundred, argument was to cover fifty per cent., the other two twenty-five per cent. each.

The debate occupied an hour. Each disputant showing much careful study of the question. In every case the facts were skillfully marshaled and the conclusions natural and logical. The decision rendered was a close one, giving the preference to the negative side.

Was Nearly Electrocuted.

H. E. Green, proprieter of the New Ontario Steam laundry, knows the sensation of electrocution. He became acquainted with it last night and is quite well satisfied not to have anything more to do with anything electrical since his death nearly resulted. Mr. Green, while at work about his laundry had occasion to move a wire but did so with wet hands and standing on a wet floor. He took hold of the wire at a place where the insulation had been worn off and had not his clerk, S. Kreble, been close at hand he would not have been living today to tell the tale. He felt himself give way to the effect of the current of electicity and lapse into unconciousness. When the clerk saw what had happened he lost no time in turning off the current and to his very prompt action is due the saving of Mr. Green's life. The latter had a finger and thumb burned as evidence of his experience.—News Record, Sault St. Marie, Mich.

High School Notes.

Harriet Walsh was not in school Wednesday.

Stella Tumsey was absent from school Tuesday on account sickness.

The Second Algebra class wrote a final on Algebra last Friday morning.

Tommorrow afternoon at the High school will be devoted to rhetoricals.

Mr. Salisbury, a book agent for Ginn & Co. of Boston, visited the schools last Friday.

Hear Russel Didier sing "Under the Bamboo Tree" at the High school Minstrels March 25th.

The Ancient History class has finished Ancient History and has taken up English History which will continue for the rest of the year.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Girl's Literary Society held last Wednesdy afternoon, officers were elected as follows., President, Florence McRae, Vice President, Grace Davis, Sec. Una Reardon, Treas, Blanche Matteson.

Big Cut In Harrigan's Camps.

Jack Henry came down from Manitowish Saturday to spend Sunday with his family and friends. Jack is now looking after the cut of logs in three camps of the Flambeau Lumber Co. He filed the position of head scaler in Harrigan Bros.' camps near Manitowish during the winter and reports that the firm did a big stroke of business. He stated that Charley Harrigan's camp of 45 men put in 6,000,000 alone. The boys had an early start and "made hay" while they were there. Gus. Smith went up there Monday to look after some repair work on the tug boat which is used to tow the logs, there being 13,000,000 feet to handle as soon as the ice breaks up in the lakes.

Dates For the Fair.

The dates for the Oneida county fair this year will be the 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th, of September, as set by the new officers. The fair this fall will eclipse any of the past seasons if the amount of hustling already being done by the present officers is any criterion to go by. In a few weeks work on the track will commence and by next September it will be in fine condition for the race events. The society has money in the treasury to cover the expense of putting the same in order. Other improvements to the grounds will be made where necessary.

NEW NORTH.

REINHLANDER PRINTING COMPANY

RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN

1903		MARCH				1903
SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Turkey is negotiating with a German firm for a supply of smokeless gunpowder, which it probably intends to use in its next waterless war upon the cloudless Balkans.

Germany is now considering the adoption of our business methods, but by the time she gets around to them we shall probably have something a good deal better, and shall be as far in the lead as ever.

Another "original Uncle Tom" has departed this life. Long as the list of veritable Uncle Toms has grown, it is much shorter than that of the Elizas who tripped across the floating ice in the Ohio river to the soil of liberty.

If it is true that an American syndicate has bought the loftiest mountain in Mexico, the famous volcano Popocatepetl, to mine sulphur in its crater, there may soon be a Yankee corporation cutting ice in the Himalayas and sliding it down into the hot plains of India.

All signs point to a very heavy immigration this spring. The growth of the American republic was never before so rapid as it is now. The rate per cent. of increase in the population was much higher, down to 1860, but the actual gain in numbers is the greatest ever known.

The Chinese governor of Chih Li province has adopted perhaps the most effectual remedy for preventing further uprisings of the Boxers. That is, he is killing all that offer resistance to his troops and beheading those who surrender. In this way he hopes in time to reform the province and restore order among the people.

Certainly no one would think of reading a dictionary for pleasure, nor would one expect to find jokes in such a book, except the one of Mark Twain's about the carbuncle. But that learned and otherwise staid dictionary, the Century, contains at least one laughable entry. Under the word "question" is the following: "To pop the question—see pop."

Nicholas II. is getting praise from some of the London papers for his skill in averting trouble in the Balkans, even though this gives a chance to the sultan to continue his atrocities. Undoubtedly the czar wants to preserve the peace of Europe. All the crowned heads have a like desire. A war in the Balkans might extend farther than any of them wish.

The latest scheme to add to connubial felicity is a divorce insurance policy. If the holder is sued, all his expenses in the suit are paid. Really, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, there seems to be no excuse for any one remaining single nowadays. And the more we hear the more we believe that it is not those who talk most about it that are doing the most to obviate the danger of race suicide.

The Russian government, which does not often volunteer statistical information, has seen fit to publish the fact that the Siberian railway, including its first equipment of rolling stock, cost $192,200,000. As the length of the road is about 3,700 miles, the cost per mile was about $52,000. This is a high cost in view of the fact that light rails, which must soon be replaced, have been laid most of the distance. Half that cost would be high for this country, where, on the average, engineering difficulties are quite as great.

February was a short month, but long on government receipts. Official figures show that Uncle Sam's revenue last month was $43,029,179.54, while the expenditures were $27,750,749.76, leaving an excess of receipts over expenditures of $15,277,429.78. The receipts for February were $1,868,440.46 more than those of February, 1902, and the excess of receipts over expenditures was $3,216,951.41 greater last month than during the same month last year. The increase in receipts came from customs and miscellaneous sources.

Robert J. Burdette, the humorist, replies indignantly to the statement of Miss Van Vorst that Joan of Arc was the only old maid who ever accomplished anything. His splenetic retort is a specimen of his best wit. What's the matter with Queen Elizabeth, Helen Gould, Florence Nightingale, Sister Dora, Grace Darling, Clara Barton, Susan Anthony, Frances Willard, Jephtha's daughter, President Carey Thomas, the Queen of Sheba, and Jane Addams he asks. Mr. Burdette declares that a family without an old maid is nil.

If it is true, as announced from Baltimore, that a serum has been discovered which will counteract the effect of the poison that causes cholera infantum and kindred bowel diseases to which young children are subject, another great advance in medical research will have been marked. Cholera infantum has long been the terror of parents of children during the summer, and often it causes more deaths than all other diseases combined. The majority of persons who die before they reach the age of five years succumbed to bowel complaint.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

EXTRA SENATE SESSION.

The Colombian canal treaty was reported in the United States senate on the 9th, but Senator Morgan objected to its consideration and it went over for the day. The oath of office was administered to James P. Clarke (Ark.), W. J. Stone (Mo.) and Senator Gallinger (N. H.).

The time in the senate on the 10th was taken up by Senator Morgan in discussing the Panama canal treaty.

In the senate on the 11th Senator Allison (Ia.) offered a resolution authorizing the committee on rules to reexamine the rules of the senate with a view to limiting debate. Senator Morgan continued his address in opposition to the Panama canal treaty, and arrangements were practically completed by which it is expected a vote will be reached on the measure on the 17th.

A resolution was introduced in the senate on the 12th to modify the rules so that a time for voting on any question could be fixed. Senator Money (Miss.) introduced a resolution requesting the president to inform the senate whether postal facilities are now being afforded the people of Indianola, Miss. The committee on foreign relations authorized a favorable report on the Cuban reciprocity treaty.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The president hopes to leave Washington about the end of the month for a western tour.

The president has been invited to attend the thirty-seventh annual national encampment of the G. A. R. to be held in San Francisco next August.

Gen. J. A. Dumont has resigned as chief of the steamboat inspection service.

THE EAST.

There were six deaths from disease resembling cholera on board the steamer Karamania, which arrived at New York from Naples.

The capital stock of the Pennsylvania railroad has been increased from $250,000,000 to $400,000,000.

In Buffalo Arthur R. Pennell, one of the chief figures in the mysterious murder case of Edwin L. Burdick, was killed in an automobile accident, and his wife was probably fatally injured.

At an election in New Hampshire it was voted to amend the state constitution and make an educational qualification for voters and to defeat woman suffrage.

The death of Andrew C. Wheeler, better known as "Nym Crinkle," a well-known newspaper writer, occurred at his home at Monsey, N. Y.

In Buffalo Mrs. Arthur Pennell, who was injured in the automobile accident in which her husband lost his life, died without regaining consciousness.

The wife of Seth T. Paine, wanted by Buffalo (N. Y.) police as a witness at the Burdick murder inquest, is missing from the city.

Business men in Waterbury, Conn., decided to take the city's government away from Mayor Kilduff and chief of police and operate it independently unless lawlessness stops.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The death of Samuel Knight Dow, former prominent attorney and partner of Chief Justice Fuller, occurred in Chicago, aged 75 years.

In Chicago Isabella H. Horton, a 16-year-old negro girl evangelist, preached to 1,600 negroes, as leader in an old-fashioned revival.

In St. Louis the Wabash railroad has filed a bill of exceptions to the employes' answer in the injunction proceedings.

At St. Paris, O., Joseph H. Gibbs killed his wife and himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

According to New Orleans officials, all Mississippi river flood records probably will be broken this spring.

According to Mme. Hunt, president of the National Milliners' association, white roche in a widow's bonnet advertises that she is looking for another husband.

Nathaniel Surdam, aged 100 years, died at his home in Alamada, Mich.

A 25 per cent. reduction in short-haul freight rates on all Illinois railroads has been ordered by the state railroad commissioners.

Striking teamsters in Kansas City were defied by Mrs. George B. Evans, who took her husband's place, drove the Swafford company's wagon through the streets, and defended herself with a whip.

At Kansas City, Mo., Judge Adams, of St. Louis, who issued the Wabash injunction, was hanged in effigy.

By a vote of 55 to 70 the separate railroad coach for colored people bill failed of final passage in the Missouri house.

The Illinois state arsenal has sent tents to the flood refugees at Shawneetown. Metropolis factories have been forced to close.

In Charleston 12 indictments against West Virginia coal miners have been returned by the federal grand jury as a result of the Atkinsville riot.

While insane Adolph Krauss, a farmer near St. Louis, Mo., killed his wife and six children with a sledge hammer and fatally injured himself.

In a fight between the hands of rival turpentine camps near Orange Springs, Va., eight men were killed and a large number wounded.

At the age of 90 years Thomas Hardenburg died in Atlantic, Ia. He has drawn a war pension regularly since 1825, and claimed to be the oldest pensioner on the roll.

Railroads will ask for an injunction against the 25 per cent. cut in freight rates ordered by the Illinois commissioners.

The president has been appealed to for protection by Organizer James H. Wood, of the Cigarmakers' International union, who has been notified by a Tampa (Fla.) vigilance committee to leave "under pain of death."

At Kasota, Minn., two men cracked the safe in the State bank, secured $400 and escaped.

A bill has passed the Missouri legislature making chicken stealing a felony.

In Detroit Frank C. Pingree, who was president of the wrecked City savings bank, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are $525,000; assets, $126,000.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Argentine Republic acknowledges and accepts the Monroe doctrine as a principle of American public law.

Revolutionists in Venezuela claim that they now hold all the eastern ports of Venezuela from the Orinoco down to Rio Chico.

In Honolulu Prince Albert Kalanianaole Kumuhiha, last descendant of King Kamehameha, the great Hawaiian, died of consumption.

In Cuba the senate has ratified the reciprocity treaty with the United States, two-thirds voting in the affirmative.

In Sonora bandits attacked a stage running along the Yaqui river, murdered the driver and six passengers and stripped the bodies of everything of value.

The czar has issued a decree granting freedom of worship to unorthodox Russian subjects, and self-government to villages and communes.

Lord Minto opened the Canadian parliament at Ottawa.

LATER NEWS.

The "coal barons" of Chicago were found not guilty of conspiracy to control the price of coal. The judge held it was, if anything, a violation of interstate law and not the statutes of Illinois.

Robert Sinclair, treasurer of Rizal province, Philippines, attempted suicide by taking poison. His books are in bad shape.

Gottlieb Niegenfind was hanged at Lincoln, Neb. He shot and killed Mrs. Peters, his divorced wife, and her father, Albert Breyer, Sept. 11 last.

Charles Howard, general manager of the Muscatine North and South railroad line, extending from Muscatine, Ia., to Elrick Junction, has been appointed receiver of the property.

Robert G. Hedrick, commissioner of Indian affairs under President Lincoln, died at Indianapolis in poverty.

Heavy snow causes the cattle in western Kansas to starve to death by the thousands.

William Minch, of Washington, Ill., shot and killed his brother-in-law, Adam Aetzel. Then Minch rode to the home of his former wife and cut off her right ear and one of her fingers with a butcher knife.

Vancouver, B. C., offers a purse of $25,000 for the Jeffries-Corbett fight.

Eight men were drowned by the sudden flooding of the Milne mine at Iron Mountain, Mich.

United States Consul John L. Bettinger, at Montreal, has been requested to resign.

Taylor Connell, a well known real estate dealer of Dubuque, Ia., committed suicide in a saloon by shooting himself.

The financial burden of England is causing great delay in the payment of taxes.

A distinct shock of earthquake was felt at Olympia, Wash., and also at Seattle.

Three men were killed and fourteen injured in an explosion of fire damp in the Cardiff mine at Pontiac, Ill.

The business portion of Hixton, Wis., was destroyed by fire.

An independent tobacco factory will be established at Detroit, Mich., by eastern capitalists.

The Caribean squadron under command of Admiral Coghlin has been ordered to Honduras.

At a masquerade ball in Chicago Emma Schiffenbergar was accidentally shot and killed by Frank Kappe, with whom she was dancing.

Mrs. Alice Natterman, of Chicago, was held up and brutally beaten by a highwayman, who demanded her money.

The president nominated John G. Daly surveyor general of Oregon.

Jacob Thomas, aged 15 years, shot and killed Irwin McClain in Chicago. Both are deaf mutes and were playing highwaymen.

The United States, through the federal land office at Los Angeles, will open to settlers within the next sixty days about 1,000,000 acres of land in California.

President Roosevelt will start on his western trip April 1 going through to the coast.

James Kline and John Gibbons of Brazil, Ind., loved the same girl and because thereof fought a duel and both were fatally wounded.

Richard Hannan, charged with the murder of Charles Nass at Hibbing, Minn., was found guilty.

At Ruddles Mills, Ky., Clyde Keller, son of a prominent physician, shot and killed William Weaver, a smallpox patient. Keller was a guard at the pesthouse and shot the man when he refused to stay in the lines.

By the decision of the higher state court at Rochester, N. Y., a bootblack who refused to shine the shoes of a negro at that place was required to pay a fine of $100 and compelled to perform the objectionable task.

Bud Miggins, a negro on trial at Chicago for the murder of Mrs. Annie Butler, created a sensation in the court room by confessing on the witness stand that he committed the crime.

TWIN CITY MARKETS.

Minneapolis, March 14.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 74c; No. 2 northern, 74c; May 73½c. Oats—No. 3 white, 32c. Corn—No. 3, 38c. Rye—No. 2, 45c. Barley—No. 2, 49c. Flax—$1.10. Butter—Creamery, extras, 24@25c; creamery, firsts, 22@24c; dairy, fancy, 20@21c. Poultry—Turkeys, 8@9c; chickens, 7@8c. Hay—Upland, fancy, $8.50.

St. Paul, March 14.

Cattle—Steers, $4.00@4.25; cows, $1.00@4.00. Hogs—$6.90@7.25. Sheep—muttons, $5.00; lambs, $8.00.

Makeup of New Senate, Called to Meet in Extraordinary Session.

ALABAMA.
John T. Morgan (Dem.).....Selma.
Edmund W. Pettus (Dem.).....Selma.
ARKANSAS.
James H. Berry (Dem.)....Bentonville.
James P. Clarke (Dem.)....Little Rock.
CALIFORNIA.
Thomas R. Bard (Rep.).....Hueneme.
George C. Perkins (Rep.).....Oakland.
COLORADO.
Thomas M. Patterson (Dem.)....Denver.
Henry M. Teller (Dem.)...Central City.
CONNECTICUT.
Joseph R. Hawley (Rep.).....Hartford.
Orville H. Platt (Rep.).....Meriden.
DELAWARE.
J. Frank Allee (Rep.).....Dover.
Louis H. Ball (Rep.).....Wilmington.
FLORIDA.
Stephen R. Mallory (Dem.) Pensacola.
Jas. P. Taliaferro (Dem.)..Jacksonville.
GEORGIA.
Augustus O. Bacon (Dem.).....Macon.
Alexander S. Clay (Dem.).....Marietta.
IDAHO.
Weldon B. Heyburn (Rep.).....Wallace.
Fred T. Dubois (Dem.).....Blackfoot.
ILLINOIS.
Shelby M. Cullom (Rep.)....Springfield.
Albert J. Hopkins (Rep.).....Aurora.
INDIANA.
Albert J. Beveridge (Rep.) Indianapolis.
Chas. W. Fairbanks (Rep.) Indianapolis.
IOWA.
William B. Allison (Rep.)....Dubuque.
Jonathan P. Dolliver (Rep.) Fort Dodge.
KANSAS.
Joseph R. Burton (Rep.).....Athens.
Chester I. Long (Rep.) Medicine Lodge.
KENTUCKY.
Jos. C. S. Blackburn (Dem.)..Versailles.
James B. McCreary (Dem.) Richmond.
LOUISIANA.
Murphy J. Foster (Dem.)...Franklin.
Sam'l D. McEnery (Dem.) New Orleans.
MAINE.
William P. Frye (Rep.).....Lewiston.
Eugene Hale (Rep.).....Ellsworth.
MARYLAND.
Louis E. McComas (Rep.) Hagerstown.
Arthur P. Gorman (Dem.).....Laurel.
MASSACHUSETTS.
George F. Hoar (Rep.).....Worcester.
Henry Cabot Lodge (Rep.).....Nahant.
MICHIGAN.
Russell A. Alger (Rep.).....Detroit.
Julius C. Burrows (Rep.)...Kalamazoo.
MINNESOTA.
Moses E. Clapp (Rep.).....St. Paul.
Knute Nelson (Rep.).....Alexandria.
MISSISSIPPI.
Anselm J. McLaurin (Dem.)..Brandon.
Hernando D. Money (Dem.) Carrollton.
MISSOURI.
F. M. Cockrell (Dem.)...Warrensburg.
William J. Stone (Dem.)....St. Louis.
MONTANA.
William A. Clark (Dem.).....Butte.
Paris Gibson (Dem.).....Great Falls.
NEBRASKA.
Charles H. Dietrich (Rep.)..Hastings.
Joseph H. Millard (Rep.).....Omaha.
NEVADA.
William M. Stewart (Rep.) Carson City.
Francis G. Newlands (Dem.).....Reno.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Henry E. Burnham (Rep.) Manchester.
Jacob H. Gallinger (Rep.)....Concord.
NEW JERSEY.
John F. Dryden (Rep.).....Newark.
John Kean (Rep.).....Elizabeth.
NEW YORK.
Chauncey M. Depew (Rep.) New York.
Thomas C. Platt (Rep.).....Owego.
NORTH CAROLINA.
Lee S. Overman (Dem.).....Salisbury.
Furnifold M. Simmons (Dem.)..Raleigh.
NORTH DAKOTA.
Porter J. McCumber (Rep.)..Wahpeton.
H. C. Hansbrough (Rep.)..Devil's Lake.
OHIO.
Joseph B. Foraker (Rep.)...Cincinnati.
Marcus A. Hanna (Rep.).....Cleveland.
OREGON.
John H. Mitchell (Rep.).....Portland.
Charles W. Fulton (Rep.).....Astoria.
PENNSYLVANIA.
Boies Penrose (Rep.).....Philadelphia.
Matthew S. Quay (Rep.).....Beaver.
RHODE ISLAND.
Nelson W. Aldrich (Rep.)..Providence.
George P. Wetmore (Rep.)...Newport.
SOUTH CAROLINA.
Asbury C. Latimer (Dem.).....Belton.
Benj. R. Tillman (Dem.).....Trenton.
SOUTH DAKOTA.
Robert J. Gamble (Rep.).....Yankton.
Alfred B. Kittredge (Rep.)..Sioux Falls.
TENNESSEE.
William B. Bate (Dem.)....Nashville.
Edward W. Carmack (Dem.)..Memphis.
TEXAS.
Joseph W. Bailey (Dem.)...Gainesville.
Charles A. Culberson (Dem.)....Dallas.
UTAH.
Thomas Kearns (Rep.)..Salt Lake City.
Reed Smoot (Rep.).....Provo.
VERMONT.
Wm. P. Dillingham (Rep.)..Montpelier.
Redfield Proctor (Rep.).....Proctor.
VIRGINIA.
John W. Daniel (Dem.)...Lynchburg.
Thomas S. Martin (Dem.)...Scottsville.
WASHINGTON.
Levi Ankeny (Rep.).....Walla Walla.
Addison G. Foster (Rep.).....Tacoma.
WEST VIRGINIA.
Stephen B. Elkins (Rep.).....Elkins.
Nathan B. Scott (Rep.).....Wheeling.
WISCONSIN.
Joseph V. Quarles (Rep.)...Milwaukee.
John C. Spooner (Rep.).....Madison.
WYOMING.
Clarence D. Clark (Rep.).....Evanston.
Francis E. Warren (Rep.)...Cheyenne.

RECAPITULATION.

Total in senate	90
Republicans	57
Democrats	32
New senators	12
Reelected senator	1

A FATAL PLUNGE.

Mr. and Mrs. Pennell, Connected with Burdick Case, Killed in Automobile Accident.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 11.—Arthur R. Pennell, the correspondent in the divorce suit brought against his wife by Edwin L. Burdick, who was murdered on the night of Thursday, February 26, and one of the friends of the dead man, at whom the finger of police and public opinion was pointed, was instantly killed Tuesday night while out riding in his automobile. Mrs. Pennell, who accompanied him, was dangerously hurt. She is unconscious at the Sisters hospital, and her death is expected. One rumor says that Mr. Pennell committed suicide owing to the notoriety he has received through the murder of Mr. Burdick.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 12.—Without regaining consciousness Mrs. Arthur R. Pennell died at the Sisters' hospital at eight o'clock Wednesday night from injuries received in the plunge of her husband's automobile into the Jermerthal quarry, Tuesday night, and thus passes the only hope the authorities had of learning whether or not the accident was due to design on the part of Mr. Pennell.

DENY ALL CHARGES.

Employes of Wabash Railway Make Answer to Bill of Complaint of Company.

St. Louis, Mo., March 10.—A sweeping denial of all the charges made by the Wabash Railway Company in its bill of complaint, upon which was issued the injunction to prevent a strike among its employes, was contained in the answer to the injunction suit filed Monday in the United States district court by the counsel for the Wabash firemen and trainmen. In support of the answer were filed the affidavits of all those named in the injunction.

The motion to dissolve the injunction, briefly stated, is based on the grounds that the writ of injunction was improvidently granted; that charges of illegal conspiracy contained in the bill of complaint are unfounded and disproved; that there is no equity in the bill of complaint; that the injunction was issued without notice; and that all the material charges in the bill are fully denied.

Liabilities of $1,000,000.

Chardon, O., March 11.—Affairs of the private banking house of Boughton, Ford & Co. at Burton are in worse shape than was supposed when their assignment was announced some time ago. The liabilities now amount to more than $1,000,000, while the assets are only about $200,000.

Suicide of a Little Boy.

Belleville, Ill., March 12.—Remorse and fear over the belief that he had killed a playmate named Laura Wainwright by hitting her with a stone caused Warren Fleming, aged 9, to shoot himself through the heart after ascertaining from his 11-year-old sister on which side his heart was located.

Consul to Italy.

Milwaukee, March 12.—Francis B. Keene, of this city, has received notice from Secretary Hay at Washington of his appointment as consul of the United States to Florence, Italy, to succeed Edward C. Cramer, resigned. Mr. Keene will begin his duties about July 1.

Protects People's Interests.

Madison, Wis., March 13.—The assembly Thursday passed a bill providing that franchises granted by cities must be submitted to a vote of the people on petition of ten per cent. of the voters.

May Locate in Mexico.

Mexico City, March 10.—Gen. Ben Viljoen has left for Kansas City, where he will meet several other Boers who have been traveling in South America looking for lands suitable for colonization, but without success. They are now coming to Mexico to look for a suitable location.

Sentenced.

Washington, March 11.—Harry A. Barrows, formerly disbursing officer of the census bureau, who was dismissed some months ago for embezzlement, has been sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

PRESIDENT PLANS A TRIP.

Will Leave Washington About the First of April for a Rest in the West.

Washington, March 12.—President Roosevelt's contemplated western trip was a subject of some discussion at the white house Thursday.

The Kansas people are urging the president to make some stops in their state after the dedication of the exposition grounds April 30. Only one stop thus far has been arranged. The president has accepted an invitation to attend a meeting of the railway branch of the Y. M. C. A., to be held at Topeka May 1. Few other details of the itinerary have been worked out. It has been decided with practical definiteness that only one trip will be made. While no date for the beginning of the trip can be fixed definitely until the senate shall have adjourned it is expected now that it will not be far from April 1. After leaving Washington the president will not return to Washington until some time in June.

It is likely that the first two or three weeks of the trip will be passed principally in the Yellowstone Park. There the president will seek rest and recreation, but it is understood that he will do little hunting.

IS RATIFIED.

Reciprocity Treaty with Cuba Is Approved by the Senate in Havana.

Havana, March 12.—The Cuban senate on Wednesday ratified the reciprocity treaty with the United States by a vote of 16 to 5. The announcement of the result was received with loud and prolonged cheering. The treaty was thus ratified by exactly two-thirds of the vote of the senate. Fifteen republican conservatives, or administration senators, and one nationalist voted in favor of the treaty and five nationalists against it. There were three absentees, all of whom, it is believed, favored the treaty. The ratification required only a majority vote, so that there were three votes to spare.

Three Perished.

Vancouver, B. C., March 13.—The steamer Princess May, which arrived from Skaguay and Juneau, brings word of the wreck of the Juneau sloop Mariana in Alaskan waters. The vessel struck the rock while on her way from Killisnoo to Hoonah. The craft was being worked by two women and three men. The women were put ashore and the men returned to the sloop to await the high tide. The sloop sank during the night, and all three perished.

Find Tomb of St. Mark.

Rome, March 14.—Excavations in the catacombs of St. Cecilia have revealed what is believed to be a large underground basilica that was used by the early Christians. There were found in a state of excellent preservation a number of ancient paintings, including a Greek portrait of Christ. One of the tombs discovered is declared by local archaeologists to be that of St. Mark.

Died in Poverty.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 14.—Robert G. Hedrick, commissioner of Indian affairs under President Lincoln, and brother-in-law of Caleb Smith, who was Lincoln's secretary of the interior, was buried Friday from an undertaker's establishment. He died in poverty.

Plimley Appointed.

Washington, March 11.—The president Tuesday appointed William Plimley, of New York, to be assistant treasurer of the United States at New York, to succeed the late Conrad Jordan.

Tracked by Bloodhounds.

Des Moines, Ia., March 14.—Tuck and Fred Codder have been arrested at Parkersburg on suspicion of complicity in the recent robbery of the post office safe and the Illinois Central depot at that place, when $1,200 was secured. Bloodhounds followed a trail that led to the Codder home.

Acquitted.

Hamilton, O., March 14.—Joseph Roth, charged with the assault upon Hattie and Stella Motzer, of which Knapp, the strangler, is also suspected, was acquitted here Friday night.

A NEW ERA FOR RUSSIA

Czar Issues a Decree Giving Religious Liberty to All His Subjects—Jews Thought to Be Included.

St. Petersburg, March 12.—The czar has issued a decree providing for freedom of religion throughout his dominions, establishing to some degree local self-government, and making other concessions to the village committees.

After referring to the efforts of his predecessors, particularly his father, to add to the welfare of the Russian people, the czar announced his decision to grant freedom of religion to all his subjects who profess non-orthodox creeds, and to improve the conditions of village life and those of the local nobility and peasantry.

Among the measures outlined by the czar for the attainment of these ends is reform of the rural laws, which is to be effected with the advice of persons who possess the confidence of the people. The system of administration in the various governments and districts is to be examined by representatives of the different localities concerned, with the view of effecting the necessary amendments.

Measures are also to be taken to relieve the peasantry of the burdens of forced labor.

The decree, which was issued in commemoration of the anniversary of the birthday of Alexander III., is considered to be the most significant act of state since the emancipation of the serfs. The public hails it as the proclamation of a new era, opening up bright prospects of the early improvement of Russian internal administration.

Although the Jewish faith is not specifically mentioned in the czar's decree, it is believed that the liberty granted to "all creeds" is intended to include the Jews.

MINING DISASTER.

Four Men Drowned and Four Others Missing in Michigan—Fire Damp Kills Three in Illinois.

Iron Mountain, Mich., March 14.—Four men are known to have lost their lives and four others are missing as the result of one of the worst fatalities of recent years in the mining region. The men were drowned by a rush of water which flooded the level in which they were working. The accident occurred in the fourth level of the crosscut in the Millie mine and was caused by the men working through the wall of their level into another level, an old working, which had been flooded, the water sweeping through the break and drowning the men like rats in a trap. Twelve miners were at work in the fourth level, but four managed to escape. The known dead are: Henry Jaeger, Captain James Williams, John Davey and John Richards. The names of the other four missing have not been ascertained. One body, that of Henry Jaeger, has been recovered.

Pontiac, Ill., March 14.—Three men were killed and 14 severely injured Thursday by an explosion of fire damp in the mine of the Cardiff Coal company. The dead are: John McClosky, Joseph Huett and Zrel Arcofino. Miners at the mouth of the shaft were awakened by the explosion and rescued the injured and removed the dead bodies from the mine. Some of the injured may die.

MET WITH DEFEAT.

Venezuelan Revolutionists Are Routed in Engagement with Government Troops.

Coro, Venezuela, March 14.—The revolutionary forces under Gen. Riera and Gen. Juan Penaloza, numbering about 1,250 men, which during the course of the Anglo-Saxon blockade were reorganized in the neighborhood of this city, were attacked last Monday by the government troops under Gen. Castillo, at Cumarebo, 180 miles northwest of Caracas, and after a fight lasting three days were defeated, and their entrenched and fortified position was captured. Gen. Riera fled in the direction of Piritu, a port in the Bermudez province.

Deal of J. P. Morgan.

Tampa, Fla., March 14.—J. P. Morgan is said to have purchased for the American Tobacco company all the lands in the Vuelta Abajo district, upon which is grown the finest grade of leaf tobacco used in the manufacture of the best brands of Havana cigars. The tobacco is known the world over for its delightful aroma, and as no product to equal it has ever been successfully cultivated in any other district, the acquisition of the property, if the report proves to be true, will give the American combine an enormous advantage in the cigar trade.

Pardon Proclaimed.

Pietermaritzburg, South Africa, March 14.—The governor of Natal has proclaimed the king's pardon for all persons who are awaiting trial for treason or other offenses committed during or arising out of the recent war.

Blockade Raised.

Washington, March 14.—The state department has received a cablegram from United States Charge Russell, at Caracas, announcing that the blockade of the Orinoco river, declared by President Castro on March 7, has been raised.

Names Clerks.

Washington, March 14.—Secretary Cortelyou has announced the following appointments in the department of commerce and labor: Chief Clerk, Frank H. Hitchcock, of Massachusetts; disbursing clerk, William L. Soleau, of Michigan.

Archbishop Quigley Installed.

Chicago, March 11.—Archbishop Quigley assumed his official duties with an address to clergy and laity at Holy Name cathedral Tuesday night. He named Bishop Muldoon as vicar general of the archdiocese. He promised to work for the uplifting of the poor and the toiler.

Newspaper Writer Dead.

Nyack, N. Y., March 11.—Andrew C. Wheeler, better known as "Nym Crinkle," a well-known newspaper writer, died at his home at Monsey, Rockland county, Tuesday. He leaves a widow, two sons and a daughter.

BLOODY DEEDS.

A Series of Dispatches Which Form a Chapter of Unusually Horrors.

Tucson, Ariz., March 14.—Mexican bandits held up the stage which runs between Potam and Torin, on the Yaqui river, in Sonora, killing all of the six passengers and the driver. Among them was Filiberto Alvarado, a wealthy Mexican, who owns a number of ranches along the Yaqui river. Alvarado and his wife of two months had taken the stage from Potam to Torin and the men no doubt thought they carried a large sum of money with them. The stage carried very little mail and scarcely any money or valuables except those carried by Alvarado, so that he must have been the mark for the bandits.

Wynne, Ark., March 14.—Five detectives were killed in a battle with Ku-Klux here and 19 members of the band placed under arrest. The men in custody are in danger of lynching. Two hundred negroes are fleeing to places of safety.

For two weeks the county has been in a reign of terror over the riotous acts of a mounted band of desperadoes who have been riding over the country at night and firing volleys of buckshot into the homes of both whites and negroes. This rioting was caused by an attempt to drive all the negroes out of the county and has caused over 200 of them to abandon their homes and flee for their lives. Warnings were posted on trees and houses and the negroes were given a limited time in which to leave.

Peoria, Ill., March 14.—William Minch, one of the best known residents of Washington, Tazewell county, on Friday rode to the home of his brother-in-law, Adam Oetzel, one mile east of Farmland, and shot him in the back, killing him instantly. Then Minch rode to Washington, to the home of his former wife, picked up a butcher knife, cut off her right ear and one of the fingers of her left hand. When he had accomplished this he ran from the house, mounted his horse and rode to the Santa Fe depot. When within a few yards of the building he placed the revolver to his head and fired, dying within a few moments. All parties concerned are among the best and most prominent people of Tazewell county. Domestic trouble is said to have been the cause.

Huntsville, Ala., March 14.—Joe D. Powers, a young white man, of Newmarket, Ala., attempted to exterminate a whole family near that place Friday. Powers had a difficulty with John Winkle a few days ago and on Friday he called at Winkle's home and opened fire upon the family through a window. Five people were shot, including Winkle, a baby and two women. Winkle's son was shot in the eye. Immediately after the shooting Powers took a train for Texas.

St. Louis, Mo., March 13.—Adolph Kraus, a German farmer living near Bellefontaine, killed his wife and six children with a sledge hammer and then struck himself on the head with the same weapon. It is expected that he will die. The children were 6 months to 12 years of age. The tragedy was discovered by John Kraus, a brother of the murderer. It is thought Kraus was insane.

COAL MEN SET FREE.

Judge Chetlain Instructs the Jury in Chicago to Return a Verdict of Not Guilty.

Chicago, March 14.—Judge Chetlain has freed the 17 defendants in the "Bogle-Indiana" crowd of coal operators and corporations on trial before a jury in his court for alleged violation of the anti-trust act of 1891 and for conspiracy to restrict trade and prevent competition. In a decision covering several closely written pages of copy, he decided in favor of the defendants' motion and instructed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty against each and every defendant.

The action of the court came as a surprise to many who have followed the case and was not relished by the prosecution, as it figured it had builded up a strong case. Judge Chetlain, however, decided that the defendants were amenable to the law, but said that they must be prosecuted, if prosecuted further at all, in the United States courts, as the state courts had no jurisdiction.

THE OLEAN HORROR.

Fourteen Dead as Result of the Oil Explosion—4 Like Number Injured.

Olean, N. Y., March 11.—Fourteen charred and half-consumed bodies, lying in the undertaking establishments or in their late homes, 14 people lying in the hospitals and a dozen or so more not so seriously injured at their homes, is the result of the accident on the Erie railroad Monday night, when an oil train was wrecked and several oil cars exploded, scattering death and destruction in every direction. Several of the patients in the hospital are seriously burned.

Female Inspectors Not Needed.

Washington, March 14.—Commissioner of Immigration Williams, at New York, has made a report to the treasury department on the employment of female inspectors. The report points out many objections to the employment of these inspectors, and Commissioner General of Immigration Sargent has reported to the secretary of the treasury that their services are not needed. Secretary Shaw has taken no action as yet in the matter, but it is thought he will carry out Commissioner Sargent's recommendation.

Chinese Rebels Win.

Victoria, B. C., March 14.—The steamer Tosa Maru, which has arrived here, brought news of further engagements between the Chinese government forces and the Kwangsi rebels in which the imperial troops were defeated with loss, some high officials being among the slain.

Judge Adams Censured.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 12.—A resolution has been adopted by the house censuring Judge Adams, of the United States district court at St. Louis, for granting the recent Wabash injunction.

NEW YORK LETTER

Something of the Newspapers, Newspaper Makers and Other Men Prominent in Gotham.

New York—There are men in New York who exert an influence out of proportion to their wealth and position.

Baldwin's Latest Diversion.

William H. Baldwin, Jr., is such a man. In business he is president of the Long Island Railroad company, and there are roads ten times as big whose heads are ciphers so far as public interest and knowledge go. Nine out of ten men in New York think that Depew is still the president of the New York Central, for instance.

Mr. Baldwin is in the youth of middle age, not wealthy beyond reason; an active, rather than an ornamental president. He looks like a prosperous farmer who comes to the city rather often on business. He was the president of the famous Citizens' Committee that redeemed the city from the frightful degradation of the last four years of Tammany rule—a degradation that Tammany itself will never again dare equal. Baldwin is the moving spirit of the vast improvements the Pennsylvania railroad is making about the metropolis. The Long Island is a part of the Pennsylvania system.

Another man who counts is Robert C. Ogden. In the business world he is the junior partner of John Wanamaker, and manager of his enormous affairs. Like Baldwin he finds time for great public tasks. He is the active man in the movement for better education in the south, which is just at the beginning of momentous changes. These men find time for social engagements, for public services that would swamp weaker and less busy men. The management of a railroad or of several enormous department stores seems sufficiently strenuous. But a man who can do one thing can do others. The busiest fellow has the most time.

Either of these men may die untimely. If so the city and the country are the losers. If not, look to them for important action in various ways in the future year.

* * *

"Uncle Robert" as a Matchmaker.

To one pair of honeymoomers in New York Mr. Ogden is known as "Uncle Robert." Last April he went to Athens, Ga., to attend the Southern Educational conference. With him went Oswald Garrison Villard, publisher of the Evening Post—to pick out a southern wife, Mr. Ogden jocularly insisted. It proved so. The young lady was Miss Julia Breckenridge Sanford, of Louisville, Ky., then visiting in Athens. She has been for two weeks Mrs. Villard.

Mrs. Oswald Villard.

It would take long to tell the various ways in which these two young people are connected with American history.

Miss Sanford is a daughter of that John Sanford who was killed in a street brawl by William Goebel, who was himself afterwards shot cold-bloodedly from an upper window in the Kentucky capitol during an electoral contest that ran perilously near to civil war. On her mother's side Miss Sanford is related to the famous Breckenridge family.

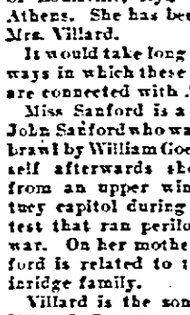
Villard is the son of that Heinrich Hilgard, German newspaper reporter, who as "Henry Villard" became the president of the Northern Pacific Railroad and the principal owner of the Evening Post. Villard made and lost two fortunes and left a fair substitute for one when he died. Reforming blood ran in his blood also, and he made a marriage of love with the daughter of William Lloyd Garrison the famous abolitionist orator, whose name young Villard bears in his mother's memory. The Sanfords, on the other hand, were slave owners.

The Evening Post, in the days when Garrison was being cheerfully mobbed by southern sympathizers in the north, was edited by William Cullen Bryant, who was by no means an abolitionist. Time brings about some queer changes.

* * *

The Evening Post's New Editor.

In the office of the Evening Post sits daily a quiet man who illustrates what I wrote a moment before about men of more influence than notoriety.



Manufacturing Public Opinion.

The death of E. L. Godkin was a loss to New York journalism. He had what Conkling called "the instinct of the carotid and the jugular artery." He knew how to reach the enlnerable point with his pen. He could make it at will a rapier or a skinning knife. What might seem curious to outsiders was the close friendship and professional sympathy existing for years before Godkin's death between him and Joseph Pulitzer, owner of the World. Different as the two papers are in their fields, they were nine times out of ten found on the same sides of any political or moral question.

When Godkin died the conduct of the Post was left to Horace White, already an elderly man. Mr. White has now retired from the editorship, though retaining a writing connection with the paper and the presidency of the company. The new editor is Mr. Rollo Ogden, a soft-voiced, shy-appearing gentlemen and scholar, of sterling worth and Don Quixote aspect, who has for 12 years worked his way up from the ranks in the most exacting editorial office in New York.

You might almost say the Evening Post is the only paper in the city that has an editor, in the sense in which the word is used in London or Paris. It has only a few reporters, and these of the best caliber; its editorial staff is, on the contrary, very large, and it has a long list of outside experts in every department of human knowledge who can be relied upon to write occasional editorials and book reviews of astounding wisdom. The Evening Post once printed a column and a half review of absorbing interest upon—a catalogue of French wines! And the information the writer displayed was such as not ten men in the country possess, one of the ten being of course Dr. S. Weir Mitchell. That catalogue had been sent to one of the very few men in the United States who could make interesting "copy" out of it. And interesting it surely was.

* * *

Another "Dash for the Pole."

The Evening Post has a circulation of about 24,000 and a profitable advertising patronage.

The Ambition of Peary.

Go into Manager Seymour's office when the presses are running, and you see above his head an index whose changing numbers tick out the precise number printed. There are two papers in the city which print more than 4,000,000 copies a week of all editions, and another which runs well toward 2,000,000. None of them has more influence upon the makers of opinion than the Post. It is examined by all newspaper men, as the Sun was in the old days when Dana was alive. You will see that Mr. Ogden's post is important; also, in a way, easy. The counting room does not lord it over him, but is humble and submissive. He does not need to mind if he is "beaten" upon news of doubtful authenticity. He prints no scandals, no "society" items. An indignant subscriber berated the Post for even printing news about the condition of young Cornelius Vanderbilt when he was ill. There are no pictures to bother about. And there is plenty of money.

Something akin to the Post's position in New York is that of the Eagle in Brooklyn. The Eagle has nearly twice the circulation of the Post, but nothing to compare with that of the penny papers. It is one of the six best papers in the United States. It leads all in the amount of summer resort and hotel advertising. It is building an enlargement of its offices which will make it in some respects the finest in the United States.

One of the owners of the Eagle is William Ziegler, also famous as a baking powder manufacturer and—here come in his public activities—as a reformer and a Polar explorer, by proxy.

It was Ziegler who furnished the funds to rescue Brooklyn from the local "gang" ten years ago. It was Ziegler who sent Evelyn Baldwin to find the north pole, who brought back only a quarrel. Ziegler says he will keep it up. He will furnish unlimited money. If Baldwin cannot do the trick, he will try some one else. His expedition will start in the spring.

The indications are that Peary, despite his promises to his wife, will try the north again. He is prematurely aged by exposure, he is partly crippled by the loss of his frosted toes, but he is full of grit. Peary is backed by the Peary Arctic club, whose chief active member is Herbert Bridgman, business manager of the Brooklyn Standard-Union; so that if the pole is found by Americans in the immediate future it will be to the credit of Brooklyn local journalism.

* * *

The New Cotillion Leader.

This is quite a group of little-known men who sit behind the scenes and really do things.

A man at the moment much in ffont of the scenes and doing nothing of consequence is Monson Morris, the new cotillion leader.

Monson Morris.

Morris succeeds Elisha Dyer, "Normy" Whitehouse, Orme Wilson, "Tom" Howard. He is 28 years old, a Columbia man, went to Cuba with the Twelfth New York in the late war, is by daylight a Wall street broker and by night a much sought dancer. He inherited a big fortune from his uncle, Alonzo Morris, a California mining magnate. His father was a soldier.

Ward McAllister, the most dictatorial ruler New York society ever knew, was a man's man, like Morris. McAllister made his own money in California, where many a night he slept on his revolver in wild camps before the vigilantes had made lawless law and order.

Morris has a nickname of affection and esteem. It is "Slats;" it delicately bears witness to his slender proportions.

More than dancing ability is required of a cotillion leader. He must have ingenuity in devising new figures, in getting out young men, some of whom are to sleepy by nature to work days and dance all night, except on powerful compulsion. He must be a man's man and a lady's man. He must have the politician's instinct for faces and the tact of an insurance agent.

OWEN LANGTON.

It's Often So.

"I understand that old Goldust carries $80,000 in life insurance."

"I shouldn't wonder."

"He must consider his life of very great value."

"Quite likely; but that doesn't make it so."

"No?"

"Oh, no. It merely shows that he is worth more dead than alive, so far as the community is concerned."—N. Y. Herald.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Mystery Solved.

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Barney O'Hare from Kenosha, on the evening of December 9, was solved when the body was taken from the lake by the captain of the tug Hoffnung. The body was badly discolored. O'Hare left his home to go to a hospital in Chicago for treatment and this is the last ever heard of him. It is thought possible that he lost his life while on the journey on some boat, and that the body drifted home after many days.

Suicide Follows Wedding.

Because his daughter Rose, a pretty girl of 19 years, married Wall Mulder, a prosperous young farmer, against his wishes, James Kane, an aged and wealthy farmer of Mandora, LaCrosse county, committed suicide in a hotel by drinking laudanum. Kane was 69 years old. He quarreled with the young couple upon several occasions and less than a week ago took up his abode at the hotel. He leaves a large amount of property.

Was Not Dead.

Elsie, two-year-old daughter of Peter Schweister, was supposed to have died in convulsions in Milwaukee. The undertaker was summoned and the coroner notified, as the child had apparently died without a physician's care. When the undertaker reached the house he found a doctor there. A slight movement had been noticed and the doctor found that the child was in a spasm and would recover.

Elect Officers.

The Wisconsin state board of agriculture at its yearly meeting in Madison, elected the following officers: President, George McKerrow, of Sussex; vice president, George G. Cox, of Mineral Point; secretary, John M. True, of Baraboo; board of managers, President McKerrow, Vice President Cox, C. G. Wilcox, of Depere; C. W. Harney, of Beaver Dam, and P. H. Hannifin, of Milwaukee.

Gave Children Poison.

Worry over domestic matters drove Mrs. Oscar Nebel insane in Madison, and she tied the hands of her three little children and forced laudanum down their throats. A neighbor discovered what had happened and the children were saved. Mrs. Nebel was examined for her sanity before the county judge and was committed to the state insane asylum at Mendota. She is 28 years old.

Held for Coal Theft.

On a warrant issued to W. W. Cargill, a multimillionaire who bears the reputation of being the richest man in La Crosse, Judge Julius J. Hirshheimer was arrested charged with stealing a small quantity of coal. Judge Hirshheimer is one of the oldest justices of the peace in La Crosse. He collapsed when the warrant was served and was very ill.

The News Condensed.

Christopher Hoxie, a pioneer engineer, remarried his divorced wife at La Crosse just before his death from paralysis.

The Murphy Lumber company, of Green Bay, has sold its entire season's stock to the Charles M. Betts company, of Buffalo.

Fire destroyed the plant of the La Crosse Engraving company and the store of Spavrum & Hulberg, clothiers. Loss, $50,000.

The Racine Garment Workers' union has been sued for $10,000 damages by Rosa Schoen, of the Schoen Manufacturing company, because of an alleged attempt by strikers to ruin the latter's business and prevent filling of contracts.

Because his daughter, Rose, a pretty girl of 19 years, married Wall Mulder, a prosperous young farmer, against his wishes, James Kane, an aged and wealthy farmer at Mandora, committed suicide by drinking laudanum.

Charles Abbott, a wealthy and prominent farmer of Sumpter, died of heart disease, aged 81. He was a graduate of Yale and one of the foremost geologists of southern Wisconsin.

Grant Olson, a justice of the peace at Black River Falls, convicted of working up fictitious cases to increase fees, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for five years.

John F. Powell, a farmer at Rozellville, who killed his wife February 23, has been adjudged insane and sent to the asylum at Oshkosh for treatment. The charge of murder has been dismissed.

Lewis H. Barbydt, celebrated his ninety-third birthday anniversary at his home in East Troy.

Lindsay Waters, an Appleton grocer, has received notice that by the death of his uncle, Charles Waters, of Stratford, England, he is one of the heirs to an estate inventoried at upward of $100,000.

The entire village of Hancock was threatened by a fire that caused a loss of about $30,000. M. Plank, department store, Bank of Hancock, Dr. Woods, Hancock News and Commercial hotel were among the sufferers.

Henry Dummer, a German about 40 years old, committed suicide in the county jail at Barron, where he was awaiting examination as to his sanity.

The Delaporte clothing store at Green Bay was damaged to the extent of $50,000 by fire.

John Hanley, an aged man, who was found lying on the lake bank at Racine, died from exposure.

Mrs. Henry Hamilton, of Marinette, saved three of her children from her burning home by lowering them to the ground in sheets and then jumping out of the second story window.

Herman Daley, who was arrested in Milwaukee, pleaded guilty to having committed 12 burglaries in Racine and was sentenced to two years at Waupun.

William Martinek, wanted at Manitowoc on a charge of assault, was arrested at Cadott and held in $200 bonds.

Church robbers are operating in Racine. One entered the Welsh Presbyterian church and robbed the missionary box of five dollars.

The reinstated vestrymen of Grace church at Sheboygan declare they will not enter the church as long as Rector Frank continues service.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

Daily Summary of the Work Done in the Senate and Assembly in Session at Madison.

Madison, Wis., March 9.—The senate has concurred in the passage of the following assembly bills: Repealing the law taxing ice cut for export; providing for inspection of branded or range horses before they can be brought to the state; allowing corporations to mortgage their franchises; relating to process issued by justices of the peace.

Madison, Wis., March 10.—In the senate bills have been passed relating to service of summons on tenants holding over; increasing the jurisdiction of justices to $200 in civil cases in Milwaukee; providing for the state doing its own insurance on public buildings, by the establishment of a state insurance fund; regulating homes for infant children, lying-in hospitals and similar institutions; repealing the law taxing ice cut for export; governing the importation of branded or range horses.

Madison, Wis., March 11.—A bill has been introduced in the senate to create a juvenile court for Milwaukee county, and providing that the municipal judge shall preside over the new court. The bill also provides for relieving the circuit courts of trying cases of illegitimate parentage, and imposes that duty on the municipal court. The salary of the judge is to be raised to $5,000 a year for these added duties, the increase from the present salary being $1,000.

Madison, Wis., March 12.—The senate has ordered to a third reading the bill appropriating $30,000 for equipping the home for the feeble minded; adding the state oil inspector to the list of those who are entitled to stationery from the state; providing that children under 16 years of age shall not be allowed to work over ten hours a day in factories; providing for the employment of three commissioners to report on the feasibility of establishing a state park at Devil's lake.

Madison, Wis., March 13.—The senate has passed bills authorizing supervisors to build bridges across boundary streams in conjunction with supervisors in other states; to compel the raising of bridges across the Yahara at Madison; preventing the sale of unclean milk; raising the salary of the state superintendent to $3,000 a year; for a tax on gifts and inheritances; authorizing street railways incorporated in different states to consolidate; appropriating $30,000 to furnish the home for the feeble minded; adding the state oil inspector to the list of officials who can draw stationery from the state.

Madison, Wis., March 14.—In the senate the following bills have been passed: Allowing Milwaukee supervisors to regulate salary of stenographers appointed by the district attorney; providing that no minor under 16 years of age shall be allowed to work over 60 hours a week; providing for three commissioners to report on the feasibility of a state park at Devil's Lake; providing for exemption of park lands from taxation when held merely on a land contract.

In the Assembly.

Madison, Wis., March 9.—Bills have been passed in the assembly making an appropriation of $35,000 for furnishing and equipping the new buildings for the feeble-minded at Chippewa Falls; requiring interurban railroads to provide toilet rooms in their cars where the terminal points of the road are 15 miles or more apart; providing that the use of Camp Randall shall be given free to the Wisconsin High School Athletic association for its annual meets; authorizing counties and towns to pay a bounty for rattlesnakes; giving the school boards of cities and villages instead of the common council or board of trustees of those corporations authority to establish day schools for the deaf and dumb.

Madison, Wis., March 10.—The assembly by unanimous vote has passed the railroad ad valorem taxation bill. Bills have also been passed allowing married women to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of their interest in life insurance policies; making some minor amendments in the charter of Ripon college.

Madison, Wis., March 11.—The assembly has concurred in the Wylie bill, providing a penalty for allowing obnoxious and infectious animals to run at large. By a vote of 37 to 21 the assembly refused to order the Valentine harbor bill to engrossment and third reading.

Madison, Wis., March 12.—Bills have been passed in the assembly increasing the punishment for breaches of the peace in towns, villages and cities not having ordinances on the subject; compelling local health officers and boards of health to cooperate with the state veterinarian and state live stock sanitary board in suppressing and eradicating contagious diseases; relating to certified copies of public documents used as evidence in courts; permitting the state insurance commissioner to have annual statements of insurance companies doing business in this state published in other than the official state paper; prescribing the duties of city attorneys in cities of the second, third and fourth classes organized under the general charter law; providing that parties in civil actions in courts of record may be granted leave to examine the real and personal property of opposing parties in the litigation; allowing the president and trustees of a village to levy and issue bonds for the construction of main sewers and other sewerage work chargeable to the general sewer fund; providing that each village shall pay $1.50 a week for all persons sent to the Milwaukee house of correction for the violation of any of its ordinances.

Madison, Wis., March 13.—The assembly has passed a bill providing that franchises granted by cities must be submitted to a vote of the people on petition of ten per cent. of the voters. The committee on agriculture has favorably reported the bill appropriating $40,000 for improvements on the state fair grounds.

Madison, Wis., March 14.—Bills have been passed in the assembly providing ordinances granting franchises to street railroad, electric lighting, gas, water or telephone companies shall be submitted to the people for approval, if a demand therefor is made within 60 days after the passage of such ordinances by ten per cent. of the qualified voters of the corporation granting the franchises; providing that the state treasurer may give a surety company bond and that the state shall pay the cost thereof; relating to dependent, neglected and delinquent children; providing for a commission to decide on the advisability of establishing a state park at Devil's Lake.

Cornell Deaths Twenty-Two.

Ithaca, N. Y., March 16.—The death list of students at Cornell from typhoid now numbers 22, the deaths of R. S. Knapp, a sophomore in Waverly, and H. N. Rockwell, a freshman in Ithe, being the last reported. Both of these students had been home only a short time.

IN VARIOUS PLACES.

Spain exported about $1,400,000 worth of onions last year.

Vienna is contemplating the municipalization of the business of undertakers.

In Germany last year 1,250 young men received medical diplomas, as against only 800 ten years ago.

The Algerian tomatoes sold in Paris in winter cost twelve times as much as the French tomatoes in summer.

The Australian wheat crop, it is estimated, will approximate 16,000,000 bushels, against 48,000,000 bushels a year ago.

The latest exploit of the Constantinople custom house is to prohibit the importation of a brand of pale ale because the trade mark is a revolver.

A German "millionaire" (in marks) is worth $250,000 or more in our money. Last year Prussia had 6,601 of these millionaires. In 1899 their number was 6,016.

No fewer than 20 languages are spoken in the Caucasus. The inhabitants are Russians, Armenians, Tartars, Georgians, and diverse Mohammedan tribes.

PAPIER-MACHE ANIMALS.

Realistic Reproductions of Zoological Specimens by Government Experts.

An interesting phase of the Smithsonian institution's preparation for the coming St. Louis exposition is to be found in the government taxidermist's shop. There, with a few boards, some papier-mache and a hide or coat of fur, specimens of animal life are being made so realistically that if seen outside of an exhibition it would be difficult to distinguish them from live creatures, reports the Washington Post.

When the workshop was visited lately the men were found putting the finishing touches on two of the beasts which are to be sent as delegates to represent their division of the animal kingdom at the exhibition. One of them, a lion, had reached a stage of development where only the fur was needed to complete it. It stood in a life-like attitude, and its body of paste showed ribs and veins and muscles as naturally as that of a living animal. The other specimen is a rhinoceros. This was in a more unfinished state. Here and there one could see pieces of the wire sheeting which is used beneath the skin to pad it out in semblance of the natural body. The head and feet were roughly outlined, and the tail was as yet only a twist of rope.

In the adjoining room the hide was soaking in a huge vat of salt and sulphuric acid, undergoing the tanning process preparatory to being placed on the figure. Whenever an animal dies at the National Zoo, its skin, if at all valuable, is sent to the taxidermist. In this particular case, however, the rhinoceros hide was imported from South Africa. When brought here it weighed nearly 1,000 pounds, but the steeping had shrunken it to half its original bulk. In the same cask were lying a big shark's head and skins of every variety going through the same preservative process which all animal coatings, from the kid of the glove maker to the hide of the whale must pass through before being used for practical purposes.

It must be admitted that the mural decorations and other furnishings of the workrooms are of a somewhat grewsome character. To stand under a ceiling festooned with the bones of deceased animals, to gaze upon shelves ornamented with skulls, or to trip accidentally over the foot of a wild beast gives one plenty of local color, but it takes time to become acclimated to the suggestive atmosphere.

Among his accomplishments, the chief taxidermist must possess a thorough knowledge of anatomy; he must understand modeling, and be able to get the proportions for a whole specimen from a skull or toe bones, much as the student of geometry builds his figure upon the given sides and angles. When an order is sent in, the designer takes his skin and skull, or whatever he has to build from, and gauges the other parts by comparing its relation to a standard skeleton.

Sometimes, as in the case of the exhibits to be sent to St. Louis, he goes to a menagerie to study from life. The next step is to set up the flat boards used to outline the legs and backbone. These are held in place by iron rods, and are covered by wire netting to give them the proper shape.

The papier-mache, which is largely made of the pulp of old money and the usual paste and glue, is used in the same manner as sculptor's clay. All of the detail and finishing work is done with it. It is the artistic part of the process. Finally, when the eyes have been put in place and the outer coat has been added, it is nearly two months since the commencement of the job; for, although an imitation lion or tiger may seem at first thought a simple affair, it is rather an intricate business to make a scientifically accurate reproduction of animal life from a board, a little wire, some paste and a piece of fur.

PRODUCING EVIDENCE.

When the Bag Was Opened All Doubt as to Ownership Was Quickly Settled.

The other day an omnibus full of passengers drove up to its terminus in a London suburb. Side by side sat a commercial traveler and a lady temperance lecturer. The commercial seized his bag and started out. The lady made a grab after him, and he halted, relates Tit-Bits.

"I beg your pardon," she said; "but you have my bag."

"You are certainly mistaken, madam," the commercial said, courteously but firmly; "this is mine."

"No, sir," the lady replied, firmly; "it is mine. I should know it among a thousand. You must not take it."

But the other persisted and the lady insisted, and they came very near quarreling. Presently one of the passengers pointed to a twin bag in the omnibus and asked:

"Whose is that?"

"It isn't mine," said the commercial. "It is just like it, but this is mine."

"And it isn't mine," said the lady. "He has mine and I want it, or I'll have the law on him. It's a pity if a lady can't travel alone in this country without being robbed of her property in broad daylight."

Finally the commercial said he would open the bag to prove his property. The lady objected at first, saying she did not want her bag opened in the presence of a crowd of strangers. But as there was no other means of settling the dispute she at length consented.

The commercial pressed the lock, opened the bag, and the curious passengers bent forward to see. On the top of everything lay a big, fat flask half full of whisky, a pack of cards, a meerschaum pipe, a quarter of a pound of tobacco, and one or two things that nobody knows the name of. The commercial was the first to recover his self-possession and speech.

"Madam," he said, "you are right. The bag is yours. I owe you a thousand apolo—"

But the lady had fainted, and the commercial relocked his bag with a quiet smile. Early in the same afternoon a sign painter received a note, in a feminine hand, asking him to come to a certain house to mark a black leather bag in white letters a foot and a half deep.

The United States has 10,853,796 men fit for soldiers.

WASHINGTON LETTER

Timely Gossip of the Diplomats, Public Officials and Society at the National Capital.

Washington—Society here is interested in the appointment of a member of the supreme bench for the reason that such an appointment always raises an old question of precedence in social affairs. The code of etiquette to be found in the capital city is entirely different from that found in any other city in the country, and there is ever some disputed question of precedence, though most of them have now been fairly well settled after years of dispute and misunderstandings.

Judge William R. Day.

One of the few remaining points in dispute is that of the social standing of the associate justices of the supreme bench. Should they or should they not take precedence over the diplomatic representatives of foreign countries? It is a question asked, and wrangled over many times each season, and it is for this reason the appointment of Judge Day throws him into the center of the social arena of Washington.

The president and his wife hold undisputed sway as the social leaders in Washington whenever they care to assume the place. The vice president, or the speaker pro tempore of the senate and his wife come next. Previous to 1885 the speaker of the house and his wife came next, but the statute decreeing the order of the presidential succession passed in that year placed the cabinet officers and their ladies ahead of the speaker of the house. Following these the justices of the supreme bench and their ladies, and the diplomats and their ladies must fight for supremacy, and many are the disputes and wounded feelings that have resulted from this contention.

It is probable that Judge Day, with his simple, democratic tastes, will not care greatly what seat he is given at the social board. During his previous residence in Washington he seemingly cared but little for social festivities.

A Gay Social Season.

Social festivities in Washington have been unusually gay this winter. For practically the first time since the historic days of Dolly Madison the remodeled white house has been the social center, and the guests of President and Mrs. Roosevelt have seemingly not taken to heart the absence of such pieces of furniture as the Lucy Webb Hayes sideboard, the reported selling of which aroused a heated and laughable discussion in congress a few days before adjournment. This sideboard, by the way, was presented to Mrs. Hayes by the ladies of the W. C. T. U., because she declined to serve wine on the white house table. The congressional minority say it is now stored in a Washington brewery, and will be used as a saloon fixture in St. Louis during the time of the exposition.

Mlle. Irene Des Planques.

Among the social features none were more attractive, especially from the standpoint of novelty, than the marriage of Mlle. Irene Des Planques, daughter of M. Gabriel Des Planques, of the Russian financial service, and M. Alexander de Pavlow, Russian minister to Corea. The marriage took place at the residence of the Russian Ambassador, Count Cassini, and the ceremony followed strictly the rites as prescribed by the Russian church, being performed by Bishop Tikhon, the primate of the church in America, assisted by four priests from the church of St. Nicholas, New York. So far as my knowledge goes this was the first time a strictly Russian marriage ceremony was ever performed in Washington, and invitations to it were eagerly accepted. The guests numbered some 200, including the entire diplomatic corps, representing 26 different nations.

An Oriental Romance.

Another romance that is exciting curiosity in Washington is that of the new Chinese minister, Sir Liang Chen. Rumor has it that before many months he will lead to the altar Miss Nellie Yu, daughter of the recently recalled Chinese minister at Paris, Lord Yu-Keng.

Miss Nellie Yu.

The lovers met first in Paris when Sir Liang Chen visited that city as a member of the suite that represented China at the coronation fetes in London. It is said to have been a case of love at first sight, and the Chinese nobleman wooed the young lady ardently when opportunity offered, so ardently in fact that while the engagement has not as yet been officially announced, it is generally accepted as a fact that an understanding existed between them before his duties called him away from Paris.

Miss Yu has American blood in her veins. Her mother was a Miss Pearson, daughter of Capt. Pearson, of the United States navy. Miss Pearson was educated in America, and married Lord Yu in this country, after which she went to China to live, and it was in China that Miss Yu was born some 21 years ago.

The prospective bride has all the charms of the highly-bred Chinese woman, together with that of the Parisienne, for her education was acquired principally in France. She has a dainty prettiness of face and figure, and will undoubtedly be a favorite when she comes to rule over the Chinese embassy. Just at present Washington people are interested in knowing whether the marriage ceremony will be performed here or in China, and if here how far down the line of official rank the invitations will go.

Another coming wedding in which Washington society is greatly interested is that of Miss Marguerite Porter, a granddaughter of Admiral Porter, to Prof. Cusachs, of the Naval academy. The wedding is set for some time in the spring, and will be an elaborate affair.

A Conscientious Consular Officer.

There recently reached New York from Cairo, Egypt, the body of a man who gave to his country a lifetime of faithful service—Hubbard T. Smith.

Hubbard T. Smith.

"Hub," Smith, as he was known in Washington, where he had served in the war, treasury and state departments, was a man of many attainments, and into whose life had come many little experiences that go to make this earth a pleasant abiding place. In Washington society he was a leader, though occupying but a minor place officially. His versatility and willingness to assist in any worthy cause put him at the head of charitable entertainments.

His reputation as a wit and musician were equal to that he enjoyed as a conscientious government official. He was stationed for a time at Constantinople, and after returning to the United States he was asked how he liked the land of the sultan. "Like it," said Smith, "why, I'd rather be a dead peanut seller in the United States than a live sultan in Turkey."

It was this same Hubbard Smith who composed the catchy song, "Listen to My Tale of Woe." He received $15 for the manuscript and the publishers made a fortune out of it.

At one time he was United States consul at Canton, China, and in 1900 he was sent back to that country as secretary to Hon. W. W. Rockhill, special envoy to China. During his service in this capacity he rendered valuable aid in averting complications with England, Germany, France and Russia, and in recognition of this the dowager empress conferred upon him the Order of the Double Dragon, an honor granted but few foreigners, and of these few "Chinese" Gordon, who met his death in Egypt, was the first, and Hubbard T. Smith, who also died in Egypt, was the last. At the time of his death Mr. Smith was serving as consul general at Cairo, during the absence of Consul General John G. Long.

Depew and the Press.

To Senator Depew was assigned the, to him, especially pleasant task of welcoming the members of the National Republican Editorial association to Washington when they met here a few days ago. The gifted senator from New York likes that kind of a job, and seldom fails to improve each opportunity that is offered, but he was not on time in this case, and the editors had to wait for their official welcome for some hours.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew.

There is probably no other man in either house who has so many friends in the press galleries as Senator Depew. This is because he is always courteous to them, makes friends of them, and never turns a reporter away without "copy" of some kind, though it is not always of the kind they were looking for.

But while Senator Depew is the acknowledged friend of the press representatives, there is probably no other man in Washington who is responsible for the wearing out of more editorial blue pencils than he is. When he is approached for information on any subject upon which he is not at liberty to talk, he has a happy faculty of avoiding the subject, and at the same time making the reporter believe that he is giving him exclusive information for an excellent "scoop." It is more his way of telling it than what he tells, and when the copy reaches the editorial desk it is liberally blue-penciled. Senator Depew is responsible for more interviews credited to an unnamed "prominent senator" than any other man in the upper house, though Senator Hanna and Senator Cockrell follow him closely in this regard.

Of the prominent men in the lower house the next speaker, Congressman Cannon, of Illinois, is noted as being "close mouthed" when important legislation is up for consideration. He seldom gives anything away until after it is too late to make interesting "copy" from the newspaper standpoint.

CHARLES E. LLOYD.

Repelling the Boarders.

Across the deck appeared the swarthy face of the leading boarder.

His eyes had a fierce glare.

"Draw!" I cried.

Still he said nothing—only continued to look at me as if to read my inmost soul.

Now, to either side of him, I could see the other boarders. They all seemed to be waiting his lead.

The one between the leader and myself dropped his hand.

This must have been the cue, for I saw the leading boarder's eye brighten.

"Draw!" I repeated.

He spread out his hand.

Looking carefully at it, he said: "Give me three cards."

I stood pat.

Then the boarding house game was over, for I had won all the money.—N. Y. Times.

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

Announcement.

To the Electors of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit of the State of Wisconsin:—

The time is now approaching when you will be called upon to elect a judge for this circuit, and as I have received numerous inquiries as to whether or not I intend to be a candidate, and as I have also received many expression from all parts of the circuit wishing and requesting me to stand for re-election and continue my services as judge of this circuit, and as I have carefully considered the matter and am satisfied that there is a desire on the part of the people for my continuance in office as judge, and, moreover, my circumstances being such that I shall be glad to serve for another term, I do hereby announce myself as a non-partisan candidate of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit at the next spring election.

My expectation and hope for election and a continuance in service as judge, is that the electors of the circuit will say that my past services merit a re-election, and I do hereby renew my former promises that I shall studiously refrain from all participation in partisanship or party discussions or service, and that I will under all circumstances and with whatever ability and energy I possess, faithfully perform and discharge all the duties, always important and often extremely difficult, devolving upon me as judge, without fear, without favor and without prejudice. So declaring for a non-partisan judiciary, this shall be the platform upon which I confidently ask a continuance of the generous support heretofore given me and which I truly appreciate.

In due time nomination papers will be prepared and an opportunity afforded you for signing the same.

Respectfully your friend
and fellow citizen,
W. C. SILVERTHORN.

An Announcement.

To the voters of the counties of Oneida, Vilas, Lincoln and Marathon:

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of circuit judge of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit of Wisconsin, comprising the counties above named, at the spring election to be held in April of this year.

If elected, it will be my constant endeavor to discharge the duties of the office efficiently and impartially.

Wausau, Wisconsin, Jan. 27, 1903.
ELISHA. L. BUMP.

Shamrock from Old Ireland.

Jerry O'Conner, roadmaster for the "Soo" road between this city and Gladstone, Mich., is laid up with the la grippe at his home on the north side. Jerry was unable to be out with the rest of the boys on St. Patrick's day on this account. Every year he receives a lot of shamrock, "the real thing" direct from Ireland, which he generously distributes among his friends.

Malicious and Cowardly Mischief.

Tuesday night some unknown person or persons broke into W. E. Brown's stable and with the assistance of a knife destroyed all the fine harnesses and carriage trappings. Mr. Brown has offered a reward of fifty dollars for the arrest and conviction of the offenders. He has no idea as to who the guilty parties were.

Wood For Sale.

For sale cheap in large or small quantities, dry 16 inch and 4 foot wood. Inquire at Rice & Thrall's office.

Wanted.

Position as camp cook, first-class references furnished. Now at liberty. Address C. G. Thompson, R. F. D. No. 1, Rhinelander, Wis.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Dan Morarity wad up from Pelican Lake this morning.

O. E. Anderson and L. E. McGill of Ladysmith were in Rhinelander Monday.

O. O. Little of Stevens Point is in the city today taking orders from our grocers.

F. O. Linder of Ogema, Price county, was a visitor in the city the fore part of this week.

Attorney Geo. E. O'Conner was over from Eagle River on legal business Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. Casper Faust and two children went to Oshkosh this morning for a visit among relatives.

James McRae, traveling representative for a grocery house, spent Sunday here with his family.

Mike Sullivan went to Wausau Monday, where he was called by the death of his mother, Mrs. Pat Sullivan.

Ben Denoyer left Sunday for Escanaba, Mich., where he has a position in a veneer plant. He has been employed by the Wisconsin Veneer Co. here for some time.

Charles Willey, manager of the Mitchell Hotel at Tomahawk, was in the city today on his way home from Madison. Mr. Willey is a brother of Mrs. Charles Chase of the Rapids House.

The little son of A. L. Dunn cut his hand quite severely last Thursday while examining a piece of cut glass, which he picked up in a neighboring yard. A number of stitches were found necessary in dressing the injury.

P. J. Skolsky, District Supt. of the Wisconsin Telephone company was in the city today looking after the company's interests. Mr. Skolsky makes his headquarters at Eau Claire.

The morning topic at the Congregational church Sunday will be "A Character Study of the Apostles." Rev. A. G. Wilson will deliver the sermon. All are most cordially invited.

The ladies of the M. E. church will give a supper at the Armory Tuesday, March 24, from 5:30 to 7:30 p. m. Menu—Beef loaf with tomato dressing, scalloped potatoes, white and brown bread, cranberry sauce, salad, pickles, cake, coffee. Supper 25 cents.

See Clayton Vaughan and Webster Brown, the clever comedians, they will make your sides ache with laughter. Don't fail to hear Russell Didier and Lillian Foster sing the latest songs "Under the Bamboo Tree," and "My Bluebell Lady" in the high school minstrels Thursday evening, March 26.

Martin Lally was in from camp Sunday for a visit with his family and incidentally to take in the Hibernian's dance at the Armory Tuesday. Martin isn't as young as he used to be but it is easy to see that the years have dealt kindly with him, especially at one of the dances where the boys and girls touch elbows. Martin looked after the scale of logs in Charley Hodgdon's camp this winter.

The interior of the Armory was given a general cleaning this week by Janitor Sargent and never before in the history of the building has it presented a finer appearance. The floor and wood work was scrubbed and scoured throughout from top to bottom. This is the first time the Armory has underwent the process of real house cleaning. Mr. Sargent deserves credit for the work and the boys of Co. L. appreciate his efforts.

Harry Welcome of Minneapolis has been in the city the past week interesting people in the proposition of the Mexican Development and Construction Co., of Wisconsin. The company holds title to 5,000 acres of land in Old Mexico and offers for sale shares of beneficial interest their plantation, the payments being made monthly on easy terms and spreading over a period of seven years. The company is made up wholly of Wisconsin men and the head office is at Oshkosh.

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

Perfect in quality.
Moderate in price.

Notice of Election

On Amendment to Constitution.

State of Wisconsin }
Department of State } ss.

Notice is hereby given, That at the Judicial Election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the state of Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1903, being the seventh day of said month, the following amendment to Section 4 of Article 7 of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin, as amended in 1877, is to be submitted to the people in pursuance of the requirements of Chapter 10 of the laws of 1903, which is hereby certified to you in accordance with Chapter 5, of the Wisconsin Statutes of 1898, entitled "Caucuses, Electors and General Elections." Chapter 10, of the laws 1903, reads as I certify to-wit:

No. 422, A] [Published Mar. 13, 1903

CHAPTER 10.

AN ACT to submit to the people an amendment to the constitution, relating to the number of justices of the supreme court and to provide for elections to fill vacancies in the office of Justice of the supreme court.

Whereas, The legislature of this state at the biennial session for the year 1901, proposed and adopted by a vote of the members elected to each of the two houses, an amendment to the constitution of this state (the same being in fact an amendment to section 4, of article 7 thereof as amended in 1877), the proposed amendment being in the following language:

Resolved, by the assembly, the senate concurring, That section 1 of article VII of the constitution be amended so as to read as follows: Section 1. The chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court shall be severally known as the justices of said court, with the same terms of office of ten years respectively as now provided The supreme court shall consist of seven justices, any four of whom shall be a quorum, to be elected as now provided, not more than one each year. The justice having been longest a continous member of said court, or in case two or more such senior justices shall have served for the same length of time, then the one whose commission first expires shall be ex-officio, the chief justice.

Whereas, the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution was duly ratified and agreed to by the legislature of this state for the year 1903; and

Whereas, It is provided by section 9 of article 7 of the constitution that vacancies in the office of supreme court shall be filled by appointment of the governor, which shall continue until a successor is elected and qualified; therefore,

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The proposed amendment to the constition of this state shall be submitted to the people at an election to be held on Tuesday, the 7th day of April, 1903, and if the people shall approve and ratify said amendment by a majority of the electors voting thereon such amendment shall become a part of the constitution of this state.

Section 2. Notice of the submission of said question, the form of ballot the conduct of the election and the canvass of the votes shall all be as provided in chapter 5 of the Wisconsin statutes of 1898, entitled "Caucuses, Electors, and General Elections" and the submission and canvass shall be particularly as provided in section 39, 94d and 94f, as the last chapter was amended by chapter 97 of the laws of 1899.

Section 3. In the event of the ratification of said proposed amendment by the people, one of the additional justices provided for shall be elected at the judicial election in April 1904, and his term shall commence on the first Monday of January, 1905. The other additional justice provided for by the proposed constitutional amendment shall be elected at the judicial election in April 1906, and his term shall commence on the first Monday of January 1907.

Section 4. In the event that said proposed constitutional amendment shall be adopted and ratified by the people, section 94a of the Wisconsin statutes of 1898 as amended by section 1 of chapter 7 of the laws of 1899, shall be amended by striking out in the seventh line thereof the words "justice of the supreme court or" and by adding at the end of said section one of chapter 7, the following: "In all cases of vacancy in the office of justice of the supreme court, the person appointed to fill such vacancy shall continue to hold his office until an election can be had in some year in which no other justice is elected pursuant to the constitution and laws of the state, and until his successor has been duly elected and qualified;" so that said section 94a shall in that event when so amended, read as follows:

Section 94a. In all cases of vacancy in the office of circuit judge or county judge, the election to fill such vacancy shall be held on the first Tuesday of April next after the vacancy shall happen, in case such vacancy shall happen twenty days before such day; and if no election shall then be held for such purpose, or if the vacancy shall happen within twenty days next before said first Tuesday, then the election shall be held on the first Tuesday of April next thereafter. In all cases of vacancy in the office of justice of the supreme court, the person appointed to fill such vacancy shall continue to hold his office until an election can be had in some year in which no other justice is elected pursuant to the constitution and laws of the state and until his successor has been duly elected and qualified.

Section 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 12, 1903.

Said election to be held and conducted, votes canvassed and returns made in accordance with law.

Given under my hand and official seal at the Capitol in the City of Madison, this 16th day of March, A. D. 1903.

[SEAL] W. L. HAUSER,
Secretary of State.

To the County Clerk of Oneida Co.

Notice of Teachers' Examinations.

A special series of public examinations of teachers for Oneida county for the spring of 1903 will be held as follows:

High school building, Rhinelander, March 30, 31.

School house, Monico, April 2, 3.

All who desire certificates will be expected to attend one or the other of the places above mentioned as there will be no private examinations held except in case of the most urgent necessity.

These examinations will be for 3rd grade certificates only. The annual examination for 2nd and 1st grade certificates will be held in August.

Examinations will open promptly at 9 o'clock on the morning of the first day, and at 8 o'clock on the morning of the second day.

Applicants must provide themselves with legal cap paper, pens, ink and pencils and remember that a fee of $1.00 must accompany each application. F. M. Mason,

4t-M 3-26. County Sup't Schools

Resolutions of Condolence.

Whereas, the Great and Supreme Ruler of the Universe has, in his infinite wisdom, removed from among us one of our worthy and esteemed sisters, Aletta Bottrell Cramer, and

Whereas, the long and intimate relations held with her in the faithful discharge of her duties in this lodge makes it eminently befitting that we record our appreciation of her, therefore be it

Resolved, that the wisdom and ability which she has exercised in aid of our organization by services as an officer, will be held in grateful remembrance.

Resolved, that the sudden removal of such a life from our midst leaves a vacancy in our order and a shadow that will be deeply realized by all the sisters and brothers, and will prove a serious loss to the community and public.

Resolved, that with deep sympathy for the bereaved relatives of the deceased, we express our hope that even so great a loss to us all may be overruled for good by Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, that our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days and that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of our order, a copy printed in all the papers in the city and a copy sent to the Odd Fellows Friend, also copy sent to the bereaved family.

The above resolutions were adopted by Snow Flake Rebekah Lodge No. 51 of Rhinelander the 13th day of March, 1903.

MARGARET E. BROWN,
H. P. MORRILL,
Committee.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. J. J. Reardon.

Homeseekers' Excursions.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates are on sale to the northwest, west and southwest. Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars, Free Reclining Chair Cars and "The Best of Everything". For full particulars apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. 4t 3-19 A2-16

L. Emmerling.

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, FISH AND GAME.

Orders by Telephone promptly filled. We deliver to any part of the city.

Caucus Notice.

Notice is hereby given that caucuses will be held in the several wards of the city of Rhinelander at the several polling places in said wards where the last general election was held on March 21st 1903 for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates of the citizens non-partisan party for aldermen. Such caucusses will open at 7:30 o'clock p. m. and remains open one hour.

Dated March 9th 1903,

A. W. SHELTON,
Chairman of Committee.

Bank Report.

Report of the financial condition of the Merchants State Bank, located at Rhinelander, state of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the 11th day of March, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$311,916.24
Overdrafts	3,118.99
Banking house	15,000.00
Other real estate	150.00
Bonds, stocks and securities	47,967.45
Cash items	4,521.93
Checks on other banks	1,372.81
Due from banks and bankers	55,192.53
U. S. and national currency on hand	5,947.00
Specie	12,241.20
Nickels and cents	38.61
Deposit box account	30.00
I. R. Stamps	167.29
Total	$457,677.69

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund	15,000.00
Undivided profits, less loss and expense account	12,149.84
Individual deposits subject to check	211,368.09
Certificates of deposit	169,159.76
Total	$457,677.69

STATE OF WISCONSIN, }
County of Oneida. } ss.

I, M. H. Raymond of the Merchants State Bank, does solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. M. H. Raymond, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of March, 1903. A. L. Dunn, Notary Public Oneida Co., Wis.

My commission expires February 11, 1906.

E. O. Brown, E. R. Lewis, W. E. Brown, } Directors.

CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

W. D. Harrigan and J. M. Harrigan, Plaintiffs,
vs.
H. C. Johnson, Ella Johnson, his wife, and Cora Anna Wheson, an infant over 14 years of age, Defendants.

The State of Wisconsin, to the said defendants, and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid: and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

JOHN BARNES,
Plaintiffs Attorney.

P. O. Address, Rhinelander, Oneida Co., Wis.

The summons and complaint in the above entitled action were filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Oneida county November 7, 1902.

JOHN BARNES,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.
6t-m 19-a 23

CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

Pelican Boom Company, a corporation, Plaintiff,
vs.
John Godfin, Defendant.

The State of Wisconsin: to the said defendants, and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

JOHN BARNES,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

P. O. Address, Rhinelander, Oneida, Co., Wis.

The summons and complaint in the above entitled action is on file in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Oneida county, Wisconsin. JOHN BARNES,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
6t-f26-A2

Timber Land. Act June 3, 1878.—Notice For Publication.

United States Land Office,
Wausau, Wis., February 19, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Lorenzo Lee, of Three Lakes, county of Oneida, state of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 233, for the purchase of the SE¼ NW¼ of Section No. 3 in Township No. 36, Range No. 11 E, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver at this office at Wausau, Wis., on Friday, the first day of May, 1903.

He names as witnesses: E. Ball, A. Hamilton, W. Singer and H. Nobenfeld, all of Monico, Wis.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said first day of May, 1903.

10t-f26-a30 JOHN W. MILLER,
Register.

F. A. HILDEBRAND,
DEALER IN FURNITURE.

My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.

An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDER, - WIS.

C. & N.-W. R'y Time Tables

SOUTH BOUND DEPART.

No. 2—10:48 a. m. ——— Daily, except Sunday
No. 4—11:15 p. m. ——— Daily
No. 30—4:15 p. m. ——— Sunday only

NORTH BOUND ARRIVE.

No. 17—1:32 p. m. ——— Daily, except Sunday
No. 11—3:59 a. m. ——— Daily
No. 31—2:30 p. m. ——— Sunday only

H. C. BREGER, Agent

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited ——— 1:55 a. m. Daily

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited ——— 1:55 a. m. Daily
Accommodation ——— 7:00 a. m. Dec. Sun.

Soo Line trains arrive and depart from C. M. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Union depot, St. Paul, on and after Nov. 19, 1896.

Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire, Duluth, Marinette, Monominee, Waupaca, Stevens Point, Madison, Chicago and beyond and all points on Wisconsin Central R'y.

E. F. TOWNSEND, Agent.

Resolution of Condolence Adopted by S. H. and E. F. of A. No. 29.

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Almighty Ruler to remove from this place of sorrow and trouble to a better place beyond our brother Herman Gustafson's beloved wife, Alma Gustafson, in the very spring time of life's journey, leaving a sorrowful husband and three small children. Be it therefore

RESOLVED, That we bow our heads before the wisdom of the Divine power, knowing that all His doings are for the best.

RESOLVED, That we, the members of S. H. and E. F. of A. No. 29, do most sincerely extent to our brother H. Gustafson and children our heartfelt sympathy in this time of sorrow, and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our records, a copy sent to the bereaved family and another copy be sent to one of our city papers for publication.

GUST. SWEDBERG,
MARTIN E. BERG,
MARTIN ERICSON,
Committee.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.,
March 7, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on May 5, 1903, viz: Otto Forpahl, who made H. E. No. 8478, for the S E¼ N W ¼ Sec. 20, Tp. 35 N, R. 10 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Fenerstein, Karl Haase, Julius Kussman and Gust. Kussman, all of Pelican Lake, Wis.

JOHN W. MILLER,
p-6t-m12-a16 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.,
March 2, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on April 11, 1903, viz: John C. Small, who made H. E. 7822 for the E ½ SW ¼, N W ¼ SE ¼ and SW ¼ NE ¼ Sec. 31, Tp. 38 N, R. 11 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Daniels and R. N. Moran of Rhinelander, Wis.; Thomas Donahue and Jerry Grant of Three Lakes, Wis.

JOHN W. MILLER,
6t-M. 5 A. 9 Register.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY COURT FOR ONEIDA COUNTY.

In Probate.

Notice is hereby given that at the regular term of the county court to be held in and for said county, at the county court room in the court house in the city of Rhinelander in said county on the first Tuesday, (being the 7th day) of April A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following matter will be heard and considered:

The application of Ernest William Kruger to file and admit to probate and record a duly authenticated copy of the last will and testament of Frederick Kruger late of the town of High River District of Alberta in the north west territories of the Dominion of Canada, deceased, and for judgment assigning estate pursuant to the provisions of the will.

Dated March 2, 1903.

By order of the Court,
LEVI J. BILLINGS,
41-M. 3-26 County Judge.

Timber Land. Act June 3, 1878.—Notice for Publication.

United States Land Office,
Wausau, Wis., Jan. 26, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892, Louis Stamper, of Rhinelander, county of Oneida, state of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 246, for the purchase of the NE¼ NW¼ of Section No. 13 in Township No. 37 N, Range No. 11 E, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the register and receiver of this office at Wausau, Wis., on Monday, the 6th day of April, 1903.

He names as witnesses: Ed Briggs, George Duel, Peter Deborse, Henry Krause, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 6th day of April, 1903. JOHN W. MILLER,
10t-J29-Apr2 Register.

Notice of Judicial Election.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, }
ONEIDA COUNTY. } ss.

Notice is hereby given, that at the Judicial Election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the county of Oneida, on the first Tuesday in April, A. D. 1903, being the seventh day of said month, the following officers are to be elected, to-wit:

A JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT, in the place of Honorable Charles V. Bardeen, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday in January, 1904.

A CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT, consisting of the counties of Lincoln, Marathon, Oneida, Vilas in the place of Honorable W. C. Silverthorn, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1904.

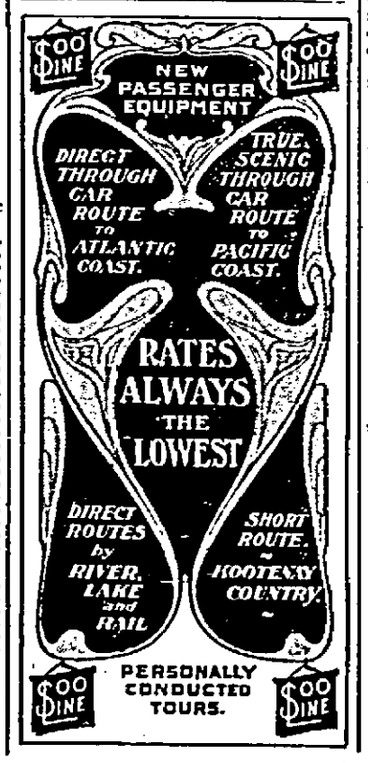
A JUDGE OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT of the county of Oneida in place of Paul Brown, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of May, 1903.

Said election to be held and conducted, votes canvassed and returns made in accordance with law.

Given under my hand and official seal, at Rhinelander, in Oneida county, this 21st day of February, A. D. 1903.

Dated at Rhinelander, Wis., Feb. 26, 1903.

WM. W. CARR,
County Clerk.



Health

"For 25 years I have never missed taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla every spring. It cleanses my blood, makes me feel strong, and does me good in every way."
John P. Hodrette, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Pure and rich blood carries new life to every part of the body. You are invigorated, refreshed. You feel anxious to be active. You become strong, steady, courageous. That's what Ayer's Sarsaparilla will do for you. $1 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we shall be satisfied.

Ayer's Pills aid the Sarsaparilla greatly. They keep the liver active and the bowels regular.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

DOCTOR SECRIST

THE SPECIALIST,
late from the most celebrated hospitals of Berlin, Germany, and Paris, France.

NO PAY
Until Cured

New Method Treatment
In All Chronic Diseases

Consultation Sacredly Confidential, Examination and Advice Free.

DR. SECRIST
WILL VISIT
RHINELANDER AT RAPIDS HOUSE
Saturday, March 21,

after 1 P. M. and every four weeks thereafter for one day only.

The doctor's wonderful power of diagnosis, greatest of all gifts enables him to determine the causes of chronic ailments and to apply remedies which effect certain, speedy and permanent cures.

NO PAY UNTIL CURED.

X-Ray examinations in appropriate cases upon reasonable notice.

HOPE FOR THE AFFLICTED.

Many hundred of sufferers pronounced by other physicians as hopelessly incurable, have been restored to health by Dr. Secrist.

Letters of endorsement from many prominent clergymen and hundreds of grateful patients are on file in his office.

The doctor has devoted much time and attention in the FRENCH HOSPITALS to the study of all

SPECIAL DISEASES OF MEN,

and has imported many special medicines and appliances necessary to effect certain cures in the worst cases of PHYSICAL WEAKNESS, VARICOCELE, IMPOTENCY, NERVOUS DEBILITY, Etc., caused by youthful errors, night losses, general dissipation, improper treatment and neglect.

The doctor will forfeit $500 where a cure is guaranteed and not effected.

KIDNEY AND BLADDER diseases treated by new and eminently successful methods.

CATARRH in all its varied forms; positive prompt and permanent cures always effected.

CLUB FEET, cross eyes and all other deformities treated with special care and unfailing success.

NERVOUS DISEASES. Epilepsy and diseases of the blood and skin always yield to the doctor's modern method of treatment.

PILES cured permanently without detention from business and without the use of the knife.

LUNG TROUBLES receive careful attention, and are always treated successfully, when not too long neglected.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS—Those who are chronically ailing should lose no time in consulting a special physician whose reputation or skill is so well and widely known.

Special attention given to

DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN.

No unnecessary exposure. No examination. No sacrifice of modesty. The doctor does not publish his patients' names except with their full consent and approval. English, French and German spoken. Address

DR. H. C. SECRIST,
CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE.

Address all mail to Milwaukee offices. N. E. Cor. Wisconsin and E. Water Sts. Second floor, over C. M. & St. P. R'y. City Ticket office. Elevator at E. Water St. Entrance opposite Pabst Building. Established 1880.

J. R. McDONALD,

Boot and Shoe Repairing.

Rubber Heels and Soles Applied.

WORK GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY

Driving and Cruising Boots and Shoes Made to Order.

CHARGES REASONABLE.
Opposite Fuller House, Stevens Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

LAW,
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE.

The above lines are covered at the agency of

PAUL BROWNE.

DRINK GOOD BEER.

BLATZ

IS GOOD BEER.

Blatz Beer did not make Milwaukee famous, but it is a Famous Beer, famous for its absolute purity, famous for its immense sales in localities where it is known.

BLATZ BEER IS SOLD EXCLUSIVELY IN RHINELANDER
AT THE

Oneida Sample Room

JAS. WILSON. Prop.

A first-class Sample Room with all accessories.

The Lake Region Land Co.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

WE CAN SUPPLY THE HOMESEEKER with a good piece of land at a low price. We can supply the man who is looking for a tract of hardwood. If you what to invest in Northern Wisconsin lands or if you want to buy a farm on terms satisfactory to you, come and see us or write to

LAKE REGION LAND CO.
Rhinelander, Wis.

Bits of Local Gossip,

Wilson Roller was over from Woodboro Sunday.

J. F. Hubbard of State Line was in the city Friday.

A son was born Thursday to Mr. and Mrs. A. Buffilon.

Frank Bryant was down from Hazelhurst Saturday.

M. S. Fournier was over from Three Lakes Saturday.

Mrs. Peter Didier is in Tomahawk visiting with relatives.

Robert Blackburn was up from Milwaukee last Saturday.

Albert Kutz was over from Woodboro on business last Friday.

Charley Morrill was at Eagle River on business last Thursday.

For sale mill team. Inquire at Rice & Thrall's office.

J. P. Hansen, the leading clothier in Rhinelander.

Mrs. A. C. Muir was down from Woodruff last week on a short visit.

Wm. Lawrence and son, Harvey, of Oshkosh arrived in the city Monday.

Alex. McRae spent the latter part of the week in Milwaukee on business.

Miss Atkinson returned this week from a ten days' visit in the Cream City.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David O'Donnell, March 11.

John Haskin of Escanaba, Mich., was in the city during the latter part of the week.

Carl Donaldson was in Minneapolis this week on business connected with his lumber interests here.

Mr. and Mrs. Tibbits are the proud parents of a baby girl who arrived at their home last Saturday morning.

A. J. Gauthler of Monico was in the city to spend Sunday. He was at one time cook at the hotel Northern there.

Mrs. W. B. LaSalle and daughter Miss Ethel, went to Minneapolis last Thursday where they will visit for several days.

Martin McIntyre, a well known camp cook, came down from Mercer Saturday to spend a few days among the boys.

John McIntyre was down from Barclay, Mich., where he has been working in the woods, to spend St Patrick's day here.

St. Mary's Catholic school was closed Tuesday in commoration of St. Patrick. The pupils all went to High mass in a body.

Mrs. Kenfield, the Davenport street milliner, arrived home Friday morning from an extended visit in the large cities where she made purchases for her parlors here.

Great spring tonic. Drives out all impurities. Makes the blood rich. Fills you with warm, tingling life. A spring blessing is Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. J. J. Reardon.

For Rent—Two new roomy dwelling houses in the Sixth ward, will be rented on reasonable terms. Location near St. Mary's Hospital. Inquire of Brown Bros.' Lbr. Co. n12-tf

Frank Broulette was in the city Monday and Tuesday talking cigars to the local dealers. Frank still has his position with the Pauly Cigar Co. of Minneapolis and is doing well.

Fred. Price who has been working at Eagle River during the past winter, returned to Rhinelander Saturday afternoon. He will remain here during the summer providing he can find employment.

The big camp of Meikle-John & Hatten company near Powel has been closed for the winter, after a very successful season's work. Martin Griffin of Stevens Point, well known in this city, was the foreman.

The dance given by the A. O. H. at the Armory Tuesday evening was largely patronized and all in attendance enjoyed themselves. Bruso Bros.' orchestra furnished the music which gave good satisfaction. At the midnight hour the Catholic ladies served an enjoyable collation which the dancers did ample justice to.

Mike Gleason of Stevens Point, one of the oldest and best known cooks in the valley was in the city Monday. He was on his way home from Powell where he has been cooking during the winter for Meikle-John & Hatton, in Martin Griffin's camp. Mike owns a first-class restaurant in Stevens Point.

Old papers for sale at this office.

Arthur Richards went to Merrill Monday morning.

Chas. Voight of Kaukauna was here last Friday.

George Marshall was over from Woodboro Friday last.

Ada McRae was down from Tomahawk Lake over Sunday.

L. H. Smith of Jeffris was a city visitor Thursday of last week.

C. A. Sweed of Phillips was in Rhinelander the last of the week on business.

Sam Cohen, a brother-in-law of H. Lewis, was in the city Saturday last on business.

Miss Male Lounsbury and Mrs. F. T. Coon departed Monday morning for Berlin.

Mike Dunn is spending several days of this week in the city. He is brakeing on a "Soo" line freight.

Wm. Knickern returned Monday to his homestead after spending a couple of weeks in the city.

Miss Mae Dennis returned to her home in Merrill Saturday morning after an extended visit here.

John O'Hare went up to Hazelhurst Monday, where he has his eye on a good position in the mill there.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Ryan and little daughter, Katherine, went down to Antigo Saturday to spend Sunday among friends.

Miss Fae Shaffer entertains a number of her young friends at the home of Mrs. M. Brown on Anderson street tomorrow evening.

Miss Mae Michaud left Sunday morning over the "Soo" line for a three weeks' visit at her home in Rapid River, Mich.

Harry Seiwright, a young man from Stevens Point, has accepted a position in the office of C. A. Conro & Co., the new firm, as stenographer.

John Dorr spent last week visiting in the twin cities. Mr. Dorr is employed in Vessey's meat market and at one time made his home in Minneapolis.

Guy Taggart, a "Soo" line brakeman who is on a freight run between Gladstone, Mich., and Sault Ste. Marie, spent Sunday at his home in this city.

Alfred Holmes, a young tonsorial artist from Portage, arrived in the city last Thursday to accept a position with H. Prior, the Stevens street barber.

Mesdames Charles Morrill and Peter Egloff and Miss Nettie LaPres returned Saturday morning from Milwaukee, where they spent a week under the care of Dr. Snyder, the oculist.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond returned to their home at North Crandon Friday morning after spending a few days in the city the guest of their daughter, Mrs. Frank Thorpe at the Oneida Hotel.

Makes mother eat, makes father eat, makes grandma eat, makes grandpa eat, makes the children eat. Rocky Mountain Tea does it. A great spring tonic. 35 cents. J. J. Reardon.

Frank Wiser, who has been working in the woods during the winter, arrived in the city last week and will make his headquarters here during the summer. He has accepted a position on Brown Bros.' farm near the city.

Jesse Seguine, wife and little son arrived in the city Friday from Conover, where Jesse has been cooking during the winter in Stevens' camp. The baby is a new addition to the Seguine family since their last visit here. The little chap was born last fall in the state of Connecticut and stood the Wisconsin winters well.

The stranger within Rhinelander's gates these days can find no complaint to make regarding the diversified line of openings for his cash. He can help himself. The boys from the woods have been a whole lot busier since coming in from the pineries than they were when they were driving the teams or swinging the ax.

Last Saturday evening the members of the H. T. cinch club were royally entertained by Mrs. L. Cleary at the Hotel Alpine. At the midnight hour the tables were spread with an elegant repast. Every dainty imagionable had deen prepared by the hostess and the ladies certainly did justice to the feast. The members all agreed as they departed that when it comes to entertaining Mrs. Cleary is in the lead. The club meets next at the home of Mrs. L. Prior.

Plenty of rain these days.

B. L. Horr was a visitor at Marshfield last week.

Attorney Dave Walker went to Madison Monday night on business.

Barney Berkhalter went up to Ironwood and Ashland on business Monday.

Jerry Bently is again attending to his duties as baggageman at the "Soo" depot.

Mike Dowd arrived home Tuesday after putting in the winter in the woods for Brown Bros.

Miss Alice Gleason of Antigo spent several days of last week in this city visiting among friends.

Oscar Harkleroad, one of Antigo's well known young gentlemen, spent Sunday here among friends.

Tuesday was St. Patrick's day and Rhinelander's Irish were out in full force and all were "wearing of the green."

The Whist club was entertained last Saturday evening by Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wessner at their home on the south side.

Harry Tuttle of Hazelhurst spent Sunday here. Mr. Tuttle is filer for the Yawkey Lumber company in their big mill there.

B. L. Horr visited with his brother Riley, at Prentice on his way to Marshfield last week. Riley is the leading jewelry man there and is doing a splendid business.

Puts roses in her saucy cheeks,
Makes her eyes grow bright with fun,
Makes months seem like weeks:
That's what Rocky Mountain has done. J. J. Reardon.

Miss Armstrong, of Gage Bros wholesale millinery establishment Chicago, arrived here yesterday and will fill a position in the millinery store of Mrs. Viola Edwards as trimmer.

Bert. Walters, head man in the Review office at Eagle River, was here over Sunday visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Walters of the north side. Bert. has had plenty of experience in the printing line since leaving here years ago.

Owen Ryan came down from Star Lake Saturday night for a few days' visit with his wife and friends. He is foreman for Langley & Alderson and while here hired a few men for woods work. This was Owen's first visit here since leaving last fall.

Gus. Smith spent Sunday with his family on the south side. Gus. is working for Harrigan Bros. at their camp near Manitowish. He returned Monday taking with him a number of men who will work in the woods during the spring logging season.

Mrs. Fred Barnes and little son Levi departed last Saturday night for a week in Chicago where Mrs. Barnes will study the latest styles in spring dressmaking. They will also visit at Valparaiso, Indiana, where Leo is attending school, before returning.

J. Wymer of Kirton brought his wife to this city last Friday to receive treatment under Dr. Packard at St. Mary's hospital. The lady has been in ill health for some time. Kirton is a small town about sixty miles east of here on the "Soo" line. Mr. Wymer is section foreman there.

Miss Anna Checaski was the recipient of a gift from about twenty of the boarders at the Alpine hotel Sunday. Miss Checaski is one of the oldest employes at the Alpine and for some time past has filled the position of waitress. The gift was in the form of a purse containing money and was a token of appreciation of services faithfully rendered.

Langley & Alderson are going to summer logs near Star Lake this year. The past winter's work has been most successful with this prominent firm of loggers and they still have a big cut ahead of them. Owen Ryan, who has acted as their foreman during the winter, will still serve in that capacity. Francis Ulrich will continue to have charge of the culinary department.

The Sentinel company has arranged with J. R. Bryson, the celebrated Chicago artist, to furnish a series of three color art supplements, which are exact reproductions of pastels by the famous artist, Bryson's "Yum Yum," the best of this famous series, was given free with the Sunday Sentinel of March 15. Samples of this picture are on exhibition at all newsdealers and post offices in the state. Leave your order for next Sunday's Sentinel with S. H. Ashton or write Circulation Department, Sentinel company.

Miss De Long of Woodboro spent last Sunday here with friends.

Fred. Knoblock was up from Monico Tuesday evening to attend the A. O. H. dance.

Ray Downie was up from Merrill Tuesday evening to attend the dance at the Armory.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Tibbits of the Third ward last Saturday.

Charles Stevens and wife returned yesterday from Conover where they have spent the winter.

Miss Margaret Green is in the city the guest of her friend, Miss Nellie Brazell. Miss Green resides at Tomahawk.

John Mark, a North-Western fireman, with headquarters at Monico was up Tuesday evening and attended the A. O. H. dance.

H. Costigan and wife of the west side are rejoicing over the arrival of a 9¼ pound baby girl who put in an appearance Monday.

Andy Morgan, more familiarly known as "Bud" returned to the city Tuesday after spending the winter in the woods for West Wilson near Stella.

Miss Elna Sargent has accepted a position as saleslady in a large general store at Crandon. She left for that place and entered upon her new duties this week.

George Ponto returned to his home at Algoma, near Oshkosh, this morning. George has lived in Rhinelander since early last fall making his home with relatives.

Mrs. W. E. Brown arrived home from Washington last Friday morning. She was accompanied from Chicago by her little son Allen and Mrs. Jessie Prideaux.

Mrs. Mell. Sweet entertained the Golden Heart Cinch club Tuesday afternoon. The first prize was won by Mrs. Samways. The consolation prize was awarded to Mrs. M. McDermott.

Arthur Bouffion returned last week from Big Lake, Wash., where he put in the winter in the employ of of the Day Lumber Co. He will spend the summer with his family in this city.

William Furgeson arrived in Rhinelander Monday from State Line and remained here a few days with friends. He has been in the woods during the winter for one of the big logging concerns.

Fred. Haysen of Antigo was a visitor here Tuesday. Fred. states that the new Masonic hall recently built there has been completed and that a grand opening ball will be held in the new building April 20.

Mrs. A. G. Winquist of the east side, returned yesterday afternoon from Wausau where she has been for several weeks receiving treatment for defective eye sight. For a time it was thought that she would be totally blind but returns greatly improved, much to the gratification of her family and friends.

Tim Starks has finished his logging operations near Malvern siding and has now started out on a trip to the neighboring small towns taking orders for nursery stock. He was at Monico this week where h secured several large contracts for setting out shade trees and shrubbery.

Philip Rogers returned to the city Monday, after spending the greater part of the winter scaling for Tuttle & Johnson at their camp No. 5 near Lenox. This camp broke up last week. It employed a crew of thirty men with Al. Hayes as foreman. Camp No. 2 of the same company is still in operation.

The P. P. T.s were very pleasantly entertained Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Moore. Games were played and a dainty luncheon was served, after which the company was favored with some choice musical selections The P. P. T's. have had some very enjoyable meetings during the winter and the above was no exception to the general rule.

"Reddy" Ryan, the notel Chicago confidence man and his gang, have been operating quite extensively lately in the vicinity of Prentice and Brantwood, two "Soo" line towns west of here. Their long suit is relieving lumberjacks and farm hands of their money by inducing them to indulge in new games of chance where the gang, of course, has all the odds. A Brantwood lad was relieved of $120 in this manner one day last week. The officers of Price county are using every means to apprehend the boodlers.

Erwin Lebenstine is back at his old job with C. Pautz.

Della White left for Somo Monday where she will teach school.

Mrs. A. D. Barr of Irma, Wis., was in the city Tuesday.

Andrew Burgsted was over from Three Lakes Monday of this week.

Ed. Burnett of Tomahawk was registered at the Oneida house Monday.

H. Kenneston, the insurance agent, has moved his family to Ironwood, Mich.

Miss Fannie Walsh, who teaches at Armstrong Creek, spent Sunday at her home here.

John Meyer was up from Monico Saturday last. John has many acquaintances here.

Mrs. Small of Minocqua was in the city Tuesday of this week on a shopping expedition.

Mrs. Ed. O'Donnell is back from Oconto, where she was called by the death of her mother.

Miss Clara Seifert and Miss Olive Liebenstine of Scott, Wis., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Johnston.

Miss Mary Walsh, one of the teachers in the Crandon schools, spent Sunday here under the parental roof.

Lucy, the three year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Kingsbury fell down stairs Saturday and broke her arm.

J. A. Gunther of Waterloo, Iowa, a land man owning real estate in Vilas county, was in Rhinelander Tuesday on business.

Services at the Baptist church next Sunday morning and evening. The pastor will occupy the pulpit. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

Tom Downie and wife of Woodboro were in the city Tuesday. Mr. Downie is foreman for the Geo. E. Wood Lumber Co. at Woodboro.

Rev. E. B. Edmunds, who was announced to speak at the Baptist church last Sunday, was taken ill and thus unable to fill the appointment.

J. A. Smith, a Glen Flora man, was in the city several days last week attending to business matters. Glen Flora is one of the prosperous little towns west on the "Soo."

Mrs. Chas. McFarland departed Thursday last for her home in Iron River, Mich., after spending a couple of weeks here visiting with Mrs. Geo. Feazel at the Oneida house.

John Gudegast, the Eagle River logger and woodsman, was in town on a brief business visit during the fore part of this week. Mr. Gudegast has been logging this winter and has had a good season.

Miss Sarah Sanderson was in the city Saturday and Sunday the guest of Mrs. Dr. Packard, her sister. Miss Sanderson holds a position as trimmer in the millinery department of a large dry goods store at Antigo.

E. P. Martin and wife came over from Three Lakes last Saturday after putting in the winter in the camps of the Woodruff & Maguire Lumber Co. where they looked after the cooking for the large crew of men employed.

Jack Harrigan and wife came down from Manitowish the first of the week to attend the dance given by the Ancient Order of Hibernians at the Armory Tuesday night. Jack's marriage did not take place at Menominee as stated in the New North last week, but at Milwaukee, where the bride has filled the position of trained nurse for a number of years. She is a native of Oshkosh and while here made many friends

The Rhinelander Manufacturing Company now employs a crew of forty-five men at their refrigerator plant. They will turn the first lot of refrigerators on the market this summer and have several large orders ahead. The machinery is now practically all installed and is in fine running order. The scene at the factory is one of great activity. Many new hands will be hired later on in the spring. This concern is at present one of the city's leading industries and in time will rank with any in Northern Wisconsin.

CRUSOE'S Dep't Store

Good Time to Get Busy

Notice the following Special Sales now in progress:

Special Sale, Dress Goods.
Remnants,
Special Wash Goods Sale,
SALE OF RUGS.

NEW GOODS

Boys' Suits, Spring Caps,
Boys' and Girls' School Shoes
New opaque window shades,
Lace Curtains,

Queen Quality

The Famous Shoe for women. All of the spring styles.

Queen Quality
and
Oxford Shoes
now ready.

52 styles, any style 3.00
Oxfords 2.50

Reardon's Carbolic Salve.

A Scientific combination of Antiseptic and Healing Remedies.

COSTS HALF AS MUCH

as the advertised "Salves" and "Ointments" with double their healing value. A liberal size bottle for 10c, double the size for 15c. Try it for any skin trouble.

If you live in any of the small towns adjacent to Rhinelander send to me for your drug wants. All orders shipped on first train. Two cent stamps accepted as cash for mail order.

J. J. REARDON,
RHINELANDER WIS.

Wait for the
GRAND
Millinery Opening
—at the store of—
Mrs. Viola Edwards

The finest line of up-to-date elegantly trimmed hats ever displayed in Rhinelander is being unpacked this week. Wait for the opening

APRIL 6, 7 and 8.

Whe Found Make a Note of

was a remark frequently made by a famous character of Dicken's. And to make noted you must have

PENCILS

and note pads and rubbers.

We can supply these things of the finest qualities at prices which are really low.

All grades and styles are here. Some suitable for the office, some for the schools and others for the home. We invite inspection.

C. D. BRONSON.

SHIRT WAISTS,

The Victoria Brand—the best waist made. We have had unprecedented sales with the above waists and were obliged to duplicate our original order the first week.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS,

For ladies, some very pretty patterns. If we haven't your size we can get the same by ordering, promptly. All the latest styles.

SOLBERG & KOLDEN.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

Your Wife Will Leave You

If you wear that old suit much longer. It looks so worn and shabby and has no more style about it than a cord of wood. You would not be a bad looking fellow at all if you wore one of

THE HUB'S

Nobby New Spring Suits.

The prices are easily within your reach. Do you take the hint?

P. F. SEIBEL, Clothier.

THE STORY-TELLER

HE AND SHE.

He walked along as if he might
Have known a thing or two;
He slipped and hit the icy walk,
As if he might go through.

He gathered up his scattered words,
And said them over twice,
Because his equilibrium
Had failed him, on the ice.

He looked around him just in time
To see a saucy maid
Laugh loud, and then go slipping down
Like mercury in the shade.

She gathered up her packages
And smiled an empty smile;
She didn't say a word out loud,
But talked inside the while.

She cracked the smile to fool the man
She laughed at, wouldn't you?
The man gave several chuckles,
And the "horrid he" cracked, too.

The fall, the laugh, the ice, the joke,
Were all forgotten when
They started on together, lest
They both go down again.
—Lydia Allard, in Chicago Inter Ocean.

A UNIQUE AGENT OF CRIME

By MRS. M. L. RAYNE.

ON the outskirts of Alameda, Cal., stands an old-fashioned house of grand proportions, walled in by trees and shrubbery so that passers-by seldom get a glimpse of the dwelling itself. The house has a history, the owner being un-American enough to prefer a residence abroad, leaving the homestead—an heirloom—to fall into disuse under the slovenly care of a Mexican half-breed, who had come into its service in her youth and had grown old in the place. The most of her days had been passed there alone, but of late years she had given a home to a vagrant relative, like herself a half-breed and as worthless as the mixture usually is when of Mexican graft.

Now word came that Horace Lugren, the owner of the house, was coming home, bringing with him on his way his nephew, Jack Lugren, who was also his heir-at-law. There was consternation then on the part of old Malita, for it meant that she would be turned out of a home that had sheltered her since early youth, when she came from the foot of Mount Orizaba, which she had never again beheld. The half-breed relative was sent out of the way, for old Malita did not desire to have Manuel meet her employer, who was master in his own house, so she kept him apart from Mr. Lugren, fearful that a quarrel might arise at any time between the two men, for the despotic spirit of the one and the sullen, insolent disposition of the other were temperamentally antagonistic. So in his brief visits at his own dwelling Mr. Lugren saw nothing of the swarthy intruder. And if he knew or surmised that he was about, he asked no questions. There were reasons why on this subject he did not care to stir up dissension.

"The house seems to have been stripped," the uncle had remarked to his nephew after a close inspection; "you must remember those tapestry hangings—not a shred of one is left."

"Have you asked Malita about them?" inquired young Lugren, indifferently—he took little interest in the musty hangings of the old house.

"D—— Malita!" said the older man, satagely, and as he spoke the door opened and the head of the woman in question was thrust in.

"Yo call, senor?" she asked, in rasping tones.

"No! And if I catch you listening again at that door I'll wring your neck as if you were a parrot—you hear, Mexican?"

Malita looked at him with an evil eye. Her malignant black hair—unsoftened by a thread of gray, seemed to twist and writhe as she waggled her head and drew her fingers across her throat in a horribly suggestive manner. Then she gave a little cackling laugh and withdrew, closing the door with noiseless violence.

Later in the evening the old man and the young parted, after a game of cribbage, well pleased with each other. The bachelor uncle was as fond of his nephew as it was possible for him to be of anyone, and the young man liked his uncle without any greed of possession coming between them. He was a civil engineer in receipt of a government salary, and had no need of a dead man's shoes.

Yet there were not wanting people to shake their heads and look mysterious when on the following morning Mr. Lugren was found dead in his bed, and Jack Lugren's grief went for naught with them, and old Malita—not so old but that her eyes were bright as beads—shook her weird head, and muttered in choice Mexican argot, and crossed herself with pious insistence, while she looked as if she could tell much if she would. But the police found no evidence of a violent death, and the doctors said the look of horror on his face was the result of heart disease. And the coroner's jury gave that as a verdict, in which case there was no need of a jury. But the strict letter of the law must be observed.

Jack Lugren was not satisfied. He felt sure that his uncle's death was the result of foul play. He had examined every inch of the room in which the dead man had slept his last sleep and found no evidence that it had been entered in the night. Doors were securely fastened on the inside. Noticing a few crumbs on the pillow, he had rolled them in his fingers mechanically, and found them to be crumbs of a rich cheese which his uncle was accustomed to eat with his dessert. He attached no importance to the discovery at first, but, thinking it over, an inspiration came to him. He called in the Mexican woman.

"Malita, did my uncle partake of any supper or lunch after I left him that night?" The thought that an acute indigestion had killed him occurred to the young man.

"No, excellenzia." She emphasized her words with a sign of the cross.

"Then what were crumbs of cheese doing scattered on his bed and pillow?"

"Chee? Chee? Me not know, senor. Me see not chee that day—it' plenty make in house."

Her English, good enough at ordinary times, gave out entirely with the stress of the tragedy, and there seemed no connection between a few crumbs of cheese unaccounted for and the death of the master of the house. Jack Lugren laid aside the puzzle as insoluable and gave his attention to more important details.

One of these was having a photograph taken of his uncle for reasons of his own. When the funeral was over and his friend, Ross Morton, a young Englishman, a subaltern in the royal navy, was staying with him prior to the trip the two were about to make to Japan, Jack made a critical examination of the picture with a magnifying lens. What he saw compelled him to drop it in alarm and call to his friend.

"Ross, for God's sake come here! Tell me what you see."

Morton took the lens and examined the photograph with the same care Jack had used. "The devil!" he exclaimed; "look at the eyes. Something not human is reproduced there. Do you see that frightful face? If your uncle saw that the shock must have killed him."

"I do not believe in the supernatural, and if this is not a trick of the camera I shall find out what it is. Ross, I sleep in that room tonight."

"Let me occupy the lounge—you may need assistance."

"No, I will keep watch alone. I cannot cope with supernatural powers, but if anything of this world attacks me I will down it. And I shall take all due precautions against secret assassins. This night—I can hardly wait."

Old Malita was ordered to prepare

JACK MADE A CRITICAL EXAMINATION OF THE PICTURE.

the room for its new occupant. Loading his revolver with unusual care, Jack bade his friend good-night and retired, locking the only door belonging to the chamber and making a careful survey of every nook and corner. The bed had been draped in the whitest of clean linen, and Jack rubbed his hand over the smooth surface in appreciation of the rest it promised. Something stuck to his fingers. A subtle odor greeted his sensitive nostrils. He touched his tongue to the substance on his fingers—it was cheese.

His first thought was to call Malita. She did not answer, and he sought her in the kitchen of the house. She was startled by his abrupt entrance and showed fear, although a man was with her. Jack had not seen him before, and in his heart pronounced him a picturesque vagabond. He asked Malita who he was. She answered sullenly:

"Mine son, excellenzia."

Jack was surprised. "I never knew you had a son," he said; "I did not know you ever married."

"No, senor—me mooch marry—yes, long time now." And Jack asked no question about the cheese as he intended; the strange man had put that in the background.

The denouement is tame enough, although its inception had cost a life. Ross Morton, waking for his friend's sake, heard the report of a revolver near dawn. He rushed to the rescue, broke in the door, and found Jack standing in the middle of the room with the counterpart of the object in the eye of the photograph held at arm's length. There was the fiendish face, devilish with frightful devices, the eyes tricked out with horrid rings of fire, the pointed ears ablaze with spectral light, yet stripped of its phosphorous glow and with Jack's bullet in its heart it proved to be nothing more harmful than one of the squirrel rodents of California, but Jack himself declared that his own senses had almost suspended with fear at the approach of the thing, which looked five feet high as it leaped about in its uncanny guise.

Nothing more was seen of Malita. The rat had been a pet of hers, and it was surmised that she had only intended to give the place the name of being haunted that she might not be dispossessed. It was recalled that a singular light had frequently been noticed moving in erratic shapes about the house. The affair, which was the talk of the time, is likely to come to notice again, as the San Francisco papers announce that Manuel Lugren, who died a bachelor, is suing the estate for a share of the property. — Chicago Record-Herald.

White Bread Brewis.

Heat a pint of milk in a double boiler, stir into it enough bits of stale wheat bread to absorb all the milk; season with a little butter and salt; it should not be pasty or sloppy, but will be a light, dry porridge. It is a favorite with children, especially if served on a small, pretty saucer and dotted with bits of bright jelly. Serve hot.—Good Literature.

Conditions That Favor Rainbows.

In order that a rainbow may be produced the sun must not be more than 42 degrees above the horizon.

Quite the Fad.

Any old inventor, says the Chicago Record-Herald, can invent wireless telegraphy now.

LOSING A GREAT SECRET.

With the Departure of the Monks of Grande Chartreuse, France Loses a Favorite Liquor.

The monks of the Grande Chartreuse are still awaiting the completion of their new home, which is to be near Vienna. The French government has definitely expelled the order from France, and its cloister, formerly the richest in the department of Isere, stands deserted. The government declared, in answer to the last petition of the monks to be allowed to return to their old home, that the congregation had never been authorized from the time of its foundation in 1084, says a recent report from Paris.

After their first expulsion in 1792, the monks returned in 1816 to France. Seventeen years afterward they began to manufacture the liquor now associated with their names more closely than any other attribute of the order. The white liqueur was first made, and only two litres of it were the daily output. One of the brothers carried this down to Grenoble and Chambery, where it was sold.

The demand for this rare drink increased rapidly. The green liquor was next discovered, and then Peter Garnier discovered the method of making the yellow liquor. Efforts were soon made to induce the order to settle in Rome, but that plan was abandoned. The authorities forced the separation of the cloister and the distillery, which was removed to a distance. The order was compelled to send to Rome a share of its profits which during the first year amounted to $20,000, but rapidly increased to $200,000.

It was much debated, when the order came that the monks must abandon their home, whether or not they were in reality a source of prosperity to the region of Grenoble. Alcoholism is said to have increased since they went there, and the population, though very poor, is not inclined to work. The best of the laborers have emigrated and it has been necessary to send to Italy for those needed to work the fields. The French government, in fact, refused to protect the order on any national grounds after the nationality of the most active brothers became known. Of these, 27 were French, five Swiss, three German and one Italian, Dutch and Spanish, in addition to a large number who belonged to other nations. The brothers, of course, see in their expulsion only an attempt to get possession of their trade-mark and their old factory that a new chartreuse may go out to the world.

"They may take the distillery," the head of the order is reported as saying, "and even the name and trade-mark. How many offers have we already had to sell them? But the secret of making the liquor is only ours, and always will be. That we will carry wherever we go."

A FEMININE FINANCIER.

By a Unique Process of Reasoning, She Spends Her Money and Has It Too.

"George," she said, "mother has sent me a check for $40 to get a new gown."

"Very thoughtful and nice of her," he commented.

"It's to be spent for nothing else."

"Quite right."

"I wish you'd put it in with the bank account and I'll ask you for it when I want it. I can't do my shopping just now."

That was the first chapter in this financial tale, writes Elliott Flower, in the Chicago Post. Now we come to the second.

"George," she said, about a week later, "I wish you'd bring me home that money to-night. I'm going downtown to-morrow."

He brought the money home and gave it to her, and that ended the second chapter. The third had a surprise.

"George," she said, toward the close of another week, "I wish you'd bring me home that $40 mother sent."

"Why, I gave you that last week," he protested.

"Oh, you gave me $40, of course," she admitted, "but you remember mother said her money was to be used for a gown and nothing else?"

"Yes."

"Well, I didn't use it for a gown, so the money wasn't hers. I got some things for the children and the house with it, and now I want her money for the gown."

"Oho!" he exclaimed, "so you misappropriated funds."

"I did nothing of the kind," she asserted.

"She gave you the money for a certain purpose and you expended it for something else," he argued. "That's a clear case of misappropriation."

"Not at all," she insisted. "If I had spent it for the gown it would have been her money; but so long as I didn't it was yours, and I spent it for your children and your house. Now I want the money that mother sent."

And what could the poor man do? Why, nothing at all, except bring home $40, and wait for the next chapter.

"Well," she remarked, in the course of another week, "you have $15 left of mother's money, and I believe I'll take it now."

"But I gave it all to you," he protested.

"You gave me $40," she replied, "and I spent $25 of it for a skirt. That was mother's money all right, but the other $15 went for the children and the house, so that wasn't mother's. There's just enough left for a jacket."

"I'll meet you to-morrow," he said, "and we'll go together and get that jacket. I don't believe I care to take any more chances with that money."

Trouble Only Just Begun.

Henpeck—I took a little flyer on the market and lost.

Cobwigger—Too bad, but there's no use fretting now, when the worst is over.

"But it isn't. I haven't told my wife yet."—Stray Stories.

Imprudent.

Patience—And you say the engagement is off?

Patrice—Oh, yes; she was imprudent enough, one night, to inform him that she came from good old fighting stock. —Yonkers Statesman.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT

LITTLE MILLIONAIRES.

Twenty little millionaires
Playing in the sun:
Millionaires in mother-love,
Millionaires in fun,
Millionaires in leisure hours,
Millionaires in joys,
Millionaires in hopes and plans,
Are these girls and boys.

Millionaires in health are they,
And in dancing blood,
Millionaires in shells and stones,
Sticks and moss and mud;
Millionaires in castles
In the air, and worth
Quite a million times as much
As castles on the earth.

Twenty little millionaires,
Playing in the sun;
Oh, how happy they must be,
Every single one!
Hardly any years have they,
Hardly any cares;
But in every lovely thing
Multimillionaires.
—Ethelwyn Wetherald, in Youth's Companion.

A FUNNY INSTRUMENT.

It Is Called the Tubophone and Is Made Entirely of Pasteboard Wrapping Rolls.

The tubophone is a musical instrument very much like an xylophone. The latter, as you know, consists of a number of bars of wood or metal of different sizes, each of which gives its own peculiar note when it is struck.

The tubophone is easier to construct. All you need to make one is a number of stiff pasteboard tubes each as are used for mailing some illustrated periodicals. If you cannot buy the tubes at the stationer's it is an easy matter to make them by bending wet pasteboard about a round stick and gluing it together. You will want at least eight tubes. The diameter of all should be the same and the lengths should be 18, 16, 14⅔, 13½, 12, 10⅔, 9½ and 9 inches. Having cut the tubes to these lengths you will find, on holding them in turn lightly by the middle and striking them with your finger that the shortest tube gives a hollow sound which is just an octave higher than the sound given by the longest tube and that the others give the intermediate notes of the major scale. That is if you call the longest tube C (though it may not be in tune with C on your piano) the others will be D, E, F, G, A, B, and c the octave of C. Or you may call them do, re, mi, fa, sol, la, si and mark them either with these names or the letters. Lay the tubes in order on the table and fasten them together with two cords (of silk, if possible), in the following manner:

Tie one end of each cord together, put the longest tube between the cords close to the knot and tie the cords together again on the other side of the tube. Then make another knot a half inch further along the cords before you tie in the second tube. The idea is to have two knots

PLAYING THE TUBOPHONE.

and a little cord between each two tubes to keep them well apart. This is for the middle cord or cords. For those at the ends of the tubes one knot between each two tubes will suffice. In the same way fasten two wooden rods, which are to serve as handles, to the longest and shortest tubes or better tie the rods in at once when you put the tubes together. Now your tubophone is complete. For a hammer nothing can be better than a cork stick on the end of a knitting needle or a light rod. The instrument may be held with one hand and played with the other, but it is better to fasten the end rods to the backs of two chairs so that the whole apparatus is horizontal and you can play with both hands if you please.

The sound made by a paper tube does not seem very musical, but a tune played rapidly on a number of tubes has a very good effect. The eight tube instrument will do for a number of simple tunes, but you can increase its range by adding a few tubes at each end. The shortest of the eight tubes is half as long as the longest and gives the octave of the note of the longest. So the next noted, the octave of D, requires a tube eight inches long (half the length of the next to the longest). The next would be 7 3-16, the next 6¾ and so on.

To extend the series at the other end we need tubes of 19, 21½ inches and so on.

Again, a 12¾ inch tube inserted between F and G gives F sharp and a 10½ inch tube between A and B gives B flat. The addition of these will enable you to play in two more keys (G and F) and to play tunes with some "accidentals."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Hay Vanquished by Rooster.

A rooster that would make a good understudy for the bird in "Huckleberry Finn," had a fight not long ago with a New Britain (Conn.) youngster. The boy, who is about four years old, started the game with the rooster. He began chasing it about the yard with a stick. Finally the rooster was cornered and began to show fight. It flew at the boy and so frightened the lad that he fell down. Thereupon the bird began a systematic attack on the boy's face with his spurs. The little fellow called for help and neighbors came to his assistance. It was with some difficulty that the maddened bird was driven away from the boy.

TALLEST OF ANIMALS.

When Full - Grown the Giraffe Reaches a Height of Twenty Feet, Most of It Being Neck.

I wonder how many of you boys and girls have seen a giraffe. Here is the picture of one, which will give you some idea of how they look.

The giraffe is found in different parts of Africa. It is the tallest of all wild animals and when full grown reaches to the height of 18 or 20 feet. Its great height is mostly due to the long neck which it has. The giraffe feeds upon the leaves of trees which it finds no trouble in reaching, but it rarely attempts to pick up food from the ground. Its color is usually a light-fawn marked with darker spots, and passes into white on the under parts and some portions of the limbs. The legs are long and slender, and the feet have cleven hoofs. It is not easily

A FULL-GROWN GIRAFFE.

overtaken by a fleet horse, and has a great advantage over a horse on uneven ground. The pace of this peculiar animal is described as an amble, as the legs of the same side move at the same time.

The giraffe is not fierce like the lion and tiger, and when captured becomes very gentle and playful. In habits it is much like the deer, of which you children may have seen a great many. Its eyes are very large and lustrous, and are so placed that the animal can look all around without turning its head; so that in its wild state it is not easily approached. A great many zoological gardens have the giraffe among their collections of wild animals. They are fed chiefly upon hay placed in high racks. They greatly enjoy carrots and onions, and a lump of sugar is a favorite tid-bit for them.

WANTED JOB AS BOSS.

True Story of an Earnest Boy Who Is Sure to Make a Success of Himself.

A bright, persevering lad on the search for work is not to be discouraged by repeated failures. He will keep on trying, and will be valuable in any position in proportion to the perseverance and ingenuity he has shown in obtaining it. An illustration of this appears in the experience of a boy of 14, who applied unsuccessfully at quite a number of places finally went into a shipping house, and catching the eye of the proprietor, made bold to accost him as follows:

"Do you want a boss, mister?"

"What?" exclaimed the proprietor, surprised out of his self-control.

"Well, sir, I've been looking for something to do for three weeks now, and nobody wants a boy, so today I thought I'd see if somebody didn't want a boss. I'd like to be a boss."

"Well, well! That's not bad. Are you willing to work up to the job? It took me 25 years to get it."

"'Deed I am, sir, if you'll only give me the chance."

Today an earnest boy in jumper and overalls is struggling with bundles and packing cases in the shipping-room of the concern. He intends to be boss of the establishment before his side whiskers, which have not yet started, are as gray as those of the present incumbent.

And the chances, with his energy and will, are in his favor.—King's Own.

CURLING AND HURLING.

Scotch Games That Have Been Played by Young and Old Since Time Out of Mind.

Curling, the game that was for a long time furtively indulged in here by a few brawn laddies, has been placed on a substantial footing, with numerous well-organized teams and well-contested tournaments. Handball has been wrested from the monopoly of a few professionals, and today a hand-ball court is a popular feature of every well-equipped athletic club. Discus throwing, that the Grecian youths excelled in at the Olympian games, has recently become a regular scheduled feature of all big athletic meetings. More recently the royal and ancient game of golf has been transplanted from the hills of Scotland to the heights of the Hudson, where it languished for several years under the popular suspicion that it was merely a game cunningly devised to lure gouty old men into taking much-needed exercise. Then it began to grow in popular favor, until to-day tees and putting greens dot the country almost as thickly as baseball fields, and $15,000,000 is spent yearly for golfing implements, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

But hurling is far more ancient than any of these. The Scotchman, proud of the antiquity of golf, points to the time-stained documents carefully preserved in Edinburgh.

The Iron Duke's Parrot.

An old lady, soon after the battle of Waterloo, determined to show her grateful admiration of the duke of Wellington by the gift of a parrot, which she took with her into the duke's presence. His grace declined the gift with polite thanks. The old lady begged him to hear the bird speak once. She took the baize off the cage and said: "Polly, this is the duke of Wellington." "See the conquering hero comes!" cried the parrot, flapping his wings. This was too much for the duke, who heard the pet sing the national anthem, and accepted the gift. He afterwards kept the bird in his own room, and it won quite a reputation among its new friends.—Queckett's Sayings and Doings.

Mrs. F. Wright, of Oelwein, Iowa, is another one of the million women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

A Young New York Lady Tells of a Wonderful Cure:—

"My trouble was with the ovaries; I am tall, and the doctor said I grew too fast for my strength. I suffered dreadfully from inflammation and doctored continually, but got no help. I suffered from terrible dragging sensations with the most awful pains low down in the side and pains in the back, and the most agonizing headaches. No one knows what I endured. Often I was sick to the stomach, and every little while I would be too sick to go to work, for three or four days; I work in a large store, and I suppose standing on my feet all day made me worse.

"At the suggestion of a friend of my mother's I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it is simply wonderful. I felt better after the first two or three doses; it seemed as though a weight was taken off my shoulders; I continued its use until now I can truthfully say I am entirely cured. Young girls who are always paying doctor's bills without getting any help as I did, ought to take your medicine. It costs so much less, and it is sure to cure them.—Yours truly, ADELAIDE PRAHL, 174 St. Ann's Ave., New York City."—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

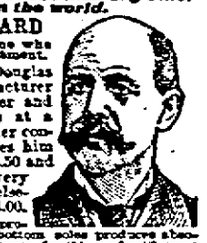
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c Box. All Druggists
Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Trude building, New York.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50
UNION MADE

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand-Sewed Process) shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$25,000 REWARD
will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.



Because W. L. Douglas is the largest manufacturer he can buy cheaper and produce his shoes at a lower cost than other concerns, which enables him to sell shoes for $3.50 and $3.00 equal in every way to those sold elsewhere for $4 and $5.00.

The Douglas secret process of tanning the bottom soles produces a beautifully pure leather; more flexible and will wear longer than any other tannage in the world.

The sales have more than doubled the past four years, which proves its superiority. Why not give W. L. Douglas shoes a trial and save money.

Net to Increase (200 Sales: $2,202,882.21 in Business) (200 Sales: $2,024,240.00

A gain of $2,820,456.79 in Four Years.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 GILT EDGE LINE, Worth $6.00 Compared with Other Makes.

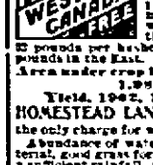
The best Imported and American leathers, Vici's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, and National Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets.

Caution: The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom.

Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

WESTERN CANADA
GRAIN GROWING. MIXED FARMING.



THE REASON WHY more wheat is grown in Western Canada in a few short months, is because vegetation grows in proportion to the sunlight. The more northerly the latitude in which grain will come to perfection, the better it is. Therefore 32 pounds per bushel is as fair a standard as 56 pounds in the East.

Area under crop in Western Canada, 1902, 1,987,330 Acres.

Yield, 1902, 117,922,731 Bushels.

HOMESTEAD LANDS OF 160 ACRES FREE, the only charge for which is $10 for making entry.

Abundance of water and fuel, cheap building material, good grass for pasture and hay, a fertile soil, a sufficient rainfall, and a climate giving an assured and adequate season of growth. Send for the following free as Atlas and other literature, and also for certificate giving you reduced freight and passenger rates, etc., Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or E. T. HOLMES, 45 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.; T. O. CURRIE, Callahan Block, Milwaukee, Wis.; W. H. ROGERS, Box 16, Watertown, So. Dakota; C. PILLING, Grand Forks, North Dakota; J. M. MACLACHLAN, 32 Third Street, Wausau, Wis.; authorized Canadian Government Agents.

GREEN RAPE COSTS 25 cents PER TON.
Greatest, Cheapest Food on Earth for Sheep, Swine, Cattle, etc.
Will be worth $100 to you to read what Salzer's amazing says about rape.
Billion Dollar Grass
will positively make you rich; 27 tons of hay and lots of pasture per acre, as also Bromus, Pecos, Brome, Macaroni Wheat, Rye Grass, Red Clover, 65 bus. per acre, 20th Century Oats, 154 bus. per acre and Tremont, Yields 100 tons Green Fodder per acre.
For this Notice and 10c. we will pay postage and 10 Farm Seed Novelties, fully worth $10 to get a start.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

MRS. RATH'S BABY

Tired Mother's Touching Story of Anxiety and Suffering.

Cuticura Brings Blessed Cure to Skin Tortured Baby and Peace and Rest to Its Worn Out Mother.

It is no wonder that Mrs. Helena Rath was taken sick. Single-handed, she did all the housework and washed, cooked and mended for her husband, Hans, and their six children. After a plucky fight to keep on her feet, Mrs. Rath had to yield, and early in 1902 she took to her bed. What followed she told to a visitor, who called at her tidy home, No. 821 Tenth Ave., New York City.

"I hired a girl to mind the children and to do whatever else she could. I couldn't stay in bed long. Sick as I was, it was easier for me to crawl around than to lie and worry about my little ones. So I got up after a few days, and let the girl go. I had noticed that she had sores on her face, hands and arms, but I paid no attention to that until Charlie, my youngest, began to pick and scratch himself. He was then ten months old, and the girl had paid more attention to him than to any of the others. Charlie was fretful and cross, but as he was cutting teeth, I didn't think much of that. Even when a rash broke out on his face I wasn't frightened, because everybody knows that that is quite common with teething babies. Several of my others had it when little, and I thought nothing about it.

"But the rash on Charlie's poor little face spread to his neck, chest, and back. I had never seen anything quite like it before. The skin rose in little lumps, and matter came out. My baby's skin was hot, and how he did suffer! He wouldn't eat, and night after night I walked the floor with him, weak as I was. Often I had to stop because I felt faint and my back throbbed with pain. But the worst pain of all was to see my poor little boy burning with those nasty sores.

"I believed he had caught some disease from the girl, but some of the neighbors said he had eczema, and that is not catching, they told me. Yes, I gave him medicine, and put salves and things on him. I don't think they were all useless. Once in a while the itching seemed to let up a bit, but there was not much change for the better until a lady across the street asked me why I didn't try the Cuticura Remedies. I told her I had no faith in those things you read about in the papers. She said she didn't want me to go on faith nor even to spend any money at first. She gave me some Cuticura Ointment—I think the box was about half full—and a piece of Cuticura Soap. I followed the directions, bathing Charlie and putting that nice Ointment on the sores.

"I wouldn't have believed that my baby would have been cured by a little thing like that. Not all of a sudden, mind you. Little by little, but so surely. Charlie and I both got more peace by day, and more sleep by night. The sores sort of dried up and went away. I shall never forget one blessed night when I went to bed with Charlie beside me, as soon as I got the supper dishes out of the way and the older children undressed; when I woke up the sun was streaming in. For the first time in six months I had slept through the night without a break.

"Yes, that fat little boy by the window is Charlie, and his skin is as white as a snow flake, thanks to the Cuticura Remedies. I think everybody should know about the Soap and also the Ointment, and if it is going to help other mothers with sick babies, go ahead and publish what I have told you."

MRS. HELENA RATH.

The agonizing, itching, and burning of the skin as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair, and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurements, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum,—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Resolvent are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy have made them the standard skin cures, blood purifiers and humour remedies of the civilized world.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the civilized world. PRICES: Cuticura Resolvent, 25c. per bottle (in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), Cuticura Ointment, 25c. per box, and Cuticura Soap, 25c. per cake. Send for the great work, "Humours of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, and How to Cure Them," 64 pages, 300 Diseases, with Illustrations, Testimonials, and Directions in all languages, including Japanese and Chinese. British Depot, 27-28 Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. French Depot, 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. Australian Dep., R. Towns & Co., Sydney. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

MORE than one million homes have been painted with WEIR'S BAVARIAN WHITE LEAD. Testimonials from 43 states and territories and valuable points on house painting, sent FREE to those writing for "FACTS ABOUT WHITE LEAD," to D. T. WEIR WHITE LEAD CO., St. Louis, Mo. Ask your merchant for Bavarian White Lead.

ALL TIRED OUT.

The weary, worn-out, all-tired feelings come to everybody who taxes the kidneys.

When the kidneys are over-worked they fail to perform the duties nature has provided for them to do.

When the kidneys fail dangerous diseases quickly follow. Urinary disorders, diabetes, dropsy, rheumatism, Bright's disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney and bladder ills. Read the following case:

Veteran Joshua Heller, 706 South Walnut street, Urbana, Ill., says: "In the fall of 1899 after getting Doan's Kidney Pills at Cunningham Bros.' drug store in Champaign and taking a course of the treatment I told the readers of this paper that they had relieved me of kidney trouble, disposed of a lame back with pain across my loins and beneath the shoulder blades. During the interval which has elapsed I have had occasion to resort to Doan's Kidney Pills when I noticed warnings of an attack. On each and every occasion the results obtained were just as satisfactory as when the pills were first brought to my notice. I just as emphatically indorse the preparation to-day as I did over two years ago."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Heller will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Medical advice free—strictly confidential. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

Inquired the Price.

He—Then everything is fixed and we can be married in May, can we?

She—There is only one thing I have not spoken of, and mamma insisted that I must.

"Certainly, my angel. What is it? Bid me go through any trial for your dear sake and I'll do it. Ask for the Golden Fleece, and if such a thing is in existence I'll get it—aye, even though I must swim the seas, climb the loftiest peaks, or search in the fuming craters of mighty volcanoes. I'll do it."

"It isn't much, my dear. Mamma said I must ask you how much you intended to allow me a week for pin money."

"Um—er—how much are pins a paper now?"—Stray Stories.

He Means It.

New Berlin, Ill., Mar. 16th:—Mr. Frank Newton of this place speaks very earnestly and emphatically when asked by any of his many friends the reason for the very noticeable improvement in his health.

For a long time—over two years—he has been suffering a great deal with pains in his back and an all over feeling of illness and weakness. His appetite failed him and he grew gradually weaker and weaker till he was very much run down.

A friend recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills and Mr. Newton began to take two at a dose three times a day. In a very short time he noticed an improvement; the pains left his back and he could eat better. He kept on improving and now he says:

"Yes, indeed! I am a different man and Dodd's Kidney Pills did it all. I cannot tell you how much better I feel. I am a new man and Dodd's Kidney Pills deserve all the credit."

ST. JACOBS OIL

POSITIVELY CURES

Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Lumbago
Backache
Sciatica
Sprains
Bruises
Soreness
Stiffness

CONQUERS PAIN.

"ALL SIGNS FAIL IN A DRY TIME THE SIGN OF THE FISH NEVER FAILS IN A WET TIME.

Remember this when you buy Wet Weather Clothing and look for the name TOWER on the buttons.

This sign and this name have stood for the BEST during sixty-seven years of increasing sales.

If your dealer will not supply you write for free catalogue of black or yellow waterproof oiled coats, slickers, suits, hats and horse goods for all kinds of wet work.

A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A. THE SIGN
TOWER CANADIAN CO. TORONTO, CAN.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

YOU CAN DO IT TOO

Over 2,000,000 people are now buying goods from us at wholesale prices—saving 15 to 40 per cent on everything they use. You can do it too.

Why not ask us to send you our 1,000-page catalogue?—It tells the story. Send 15 cents for it today.

Montgomery Ward & Co.
CHICAGO
The house that tells the truth.

POTATOES $2.50 a Bbl.

Largest growers of Seed Potatoes in America. The "Rural New Yorker" gives Salzer's Earliest Potatoes a yield of 464 bu. per a. Prices dirt cheap. Mammoth seed book and sample of Teosinte, Speltz, Macaroni Wheat, 63 bu. per a., Giant Clover, etc., upon receipt of 10c postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

A. N. K.—G 1901

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS 25 CTS

The Little Florist

THEY were neighbors.

He was a florist, and had hopes of making a good living. She was making a prosperous living by managing an inherited nursery. He was young. She was younger. There similarity ceased. He was rugged, uncultured, plain, though with a certain charm of virile, forceful homeliness difficult to analyze. She was pretty, college bred, aristocratic. He believed in brawn and brain. She believed in blood and breeding.

They were not neighborly. She called herself a "horticulturist." He was merely a florist. Of course, Dick Russell was a bachelor, and in love.

The nursery was Dick's by right of purchase, privation and persistence. For five years he had worked and struggled and hoped. The trees planted by his own hands were his pets, his companions, his all—for he was alone in the world.

"Why don't you stick up a house on your grounds?" asked Uncle William one night as he and Dick sat smoking a good-night pipe in the porch.

"Can't afford it," said Dick, curtly. "I'm putting every penny I can raise into that gas machine I'm building in the nursery."

"Foolish, too!" grunted Uncle William.

"Mebbe so," assented Dick, grimly.

"No mebbe about it. Whoever heard tell of raisin' flowers and fruit with gas? It's agin Nature."

"You'll see," said Dick, with a fierce puff at his pipe and a far-away look in his blue eyes.

The months passed.

Dick said little, but read a great deal. One day he horrified Uncle William by requesting permission to put in a telephone.

"What for?" demanded he in a breath.

"'Cause I want it," said Dick.

So, in spite of opposition and dire predictions, the telephone was installed, connecting the house with the distant village of Prittlewell. His point won, and his crop money safely deposited in the bank, Dick threw himself heart and soul into the completion of his queer gas plant. He bought miles of slender iron piping, and many tons of hard coal. He dug ditches and laid a portion of the piping around his orchard and at regular distances across it, until the ground looked like a gigantic gridiron. The unused piping (by far the larger portion) was stored away in the gas house. When the work was finished and the ditches filled in, curious neighbors commented on the "queer nozzles" which showed above the ground at intervals along the straight rows of buried pipes.

"Goin' to irrigate?" they asked.

"Mebbe," said Dick, grimly.

"How're you goin' to plow an' harrow with them things a-stickin' up in that way?"

The gas machine itself, situated in the center of the orchard, was, by aid of a stout building, stout shutters and a portly padlock, made curiosity proof. No one went into this building except Dick and two trusted workmen.

"It's perfectly scand'lous!" sniffed Aunt William one bitterly cold evening, as she sat by the kitchen fire mending a pair of Dick's socks.

"Which?" asked William, looking up from his newspaper absent mindedly.

"Dick's goin's-on."

"Where's he goin' now?" he asked, his mind still on the paper.

"Don't you know," she demanded, looking at him severely, "that Dick is a-spending ev'ry penny he's got in the world for a big black machine an' a lot o' rusty pipes?"

Uncle William looked crushed.

"Listen!" she said, suddenly, holding up one of Dick's socks warningly.

Borne on the crisp night air there came the distant ringing blows of hammer upon steel.

Just then the telephone bell rang loudly.

"Goodness me!" exclaimed William, almost dropping the lamp. Stepping to the instrument, he put the receiver to his ear.

"Is Dick Russell there?" asked an unfamiliar voice.

"No. He's away at work on his gas engine."

"Will you take a message to him at once?"

"Who're you?"

"Never mind me. Here's the message—it's important. Tell Russell that the weather clerk wires: 'Severe frost to-night. Good-by."

Uncle William gasped and turned to his wife.

"What's it all about?" she spluttered.

"Severe frost to-night," repeated he.

"What!"

"That's what the man said," persisted he.

"He's crazy," snapped Aunt William.

"Mebbe so. Mebbe. Folks say Dick's crazy, too. Mebbe we're all crazy."

And Uncle William reached for his boots.

"What are you goin' to do?"

"Do? Why cart this message over to Dick afore it gets froze on the way."

A tramp of about 200 yards through the snow brought Uncle William to the "gassy madhouse" (as Dick's neighbors politely called the structure).

"Who's that?" asked Dick's voice from within.

"Me—Uncle Bill."

"What's up?"

"There's to be a severe frost to-night. Weather expert says so. An' I'm a-freezin' out here."

Dick swung the door wide open.

"Come in," said he.

For the first time in his life Uncle William stood within the building which had piqued the curiosity of the entire neighborhood. He found himself in a high, well-lighted room filled with iron boilers, coils of black piping, and piles of coal and coke. In another room he caught a glimpse of a huge round, uncanny-looking metal vat, which seemed to reach to the roof. Dick offered a rickety chair, and said, with an inscrutable smile:

"So there's going to be a big frost to-night, eh?"

"That's the telephone message."

"Much obliged," said Dick. "Did you notice what the thermometer said when you left home?"

"It said five below zero."

Picking up the lantern, Dick hurried outside the door and consulted his own thermometer.

"Six below now," said he, thoughtfully.

Then, hastily giving some instructions to the workmen, he put on his coat and hat, took up the lantern again and turned to Uncle William.

"Uncle Bill," said he, earnestly, "I've been working and waiting a long time for this night. Sit still and get warm till I come back."

Dick went out.

Where had Dick gone?

Straight to Helen Remington. That is, as straight as a detour around the fence would permit. As he marched up the walk to the house (wherein he had never been but once in his life) he swung his uncle's lantern and stamped his feet to keep up his courage. He knocked on the door softly. His heart pounded fiercely.

"Who is there?" asked a puzzled, half-frightened feminine voice through the door.

"It's only Dick Russell," he said, quietly. "There's an important matter I must see you about."

Then she opened the door—haughtily, fearlessly.

"Come into the sitting-room, Mr. Russell," said the girl, frigidly.

"There's to be a big record frost to-night," said he, blushing like a girl.

"How do you know?"

"I've just had news from the weather bureau; and I've come to warn you."

"Have you warned the other neighbors?" she asked, quietly.

"No-o. That is, I—I—"

"Why haven't you?"

"Because I—well—bother it all!" he stammered, suddenly getting warm all over—"because I thought of you first. And I only got the news a few minutes ago. And I couldn't, if I wanted to, save all the orchards around here. But I can save yours—and my own—and Uncle Bill's."

"How?"

"With the gas plant I've been building, and—and—"

He hesitated, stopped.

"Never mind the details, Mr. Russell," she said, hurriedly, as she arose to her feet; "it is late, and there is your own garden to think of. Mine must take its chances, as it always has done. I thank you—"

"But," interrupted Dick, as he stood up and faced her—"but"—he began again—"I—I—"

Then a sudden comprehension swept through him; he understood her strange expression. The words he would have said died upon his lips. He marched out.

Miss Remington, left alone, took up a book and tried to read. But she could not.

And he had come to help her! He had thought of her first! What if she had made a mistake?

"There must be an unusually hard frost to-night," she thought.

She looked at the thermometer.

Eight degrees below zero!

She began to feel afraid; she had heard of the damage wrought by cold only a trifle more intense than this.

Looking out in the direction of Dick Russell's farm, she saw that his orchard was encompassed and crossed by systematic rows of yellow light-jets, blazing and smoking uncannily in the still air.

Then the truth came home to her.

He was not insane. He was merely a genius. He was right; she was wrong. He had come to her in manly helpfulness, and she had—

The tears came to her eyes. But not for long. Hurrying to the hall, she put on her heaviest boots and warm wraps, and stepped outside. But one thought possessed her—to find Mr. Russell and ask his forgiveness. The rest did not matter.

She found him, as fate would have it—alone.

Hearing footsteps, Dick raised his head.

"Helen!"

They looked into each other's eyes—hesitating, incredulous, mute.

Words came at last. "I misjudged you," she said, simply, humbly. That was all.

That night Dick "did things"—many things, rapid, clever things. He hurried Aunt William and the two men, Uncle William hurried two horses, and the two horses hurried load after load of spare iron piping to various places on Miss Remington's farm. But first, with great joy (and a file), Dick cut a wide opening in the fence. Under his vigorous strokes the wires parted with a vicious, reluctant snap, and the victorious besieger passed through into the promised land.

Quickly and deftly the men began coupling the lengths of pipe together; while Dick, with one hand almost frozen, went back to find his lost mitten. Finding it, the pipe-laying progressed with greater rapidity. Soon the Remington orchard was encompassed and crossed with lines of black tubing laid upon the snow-crust, each pipe-length pierced in the center with a tiny drilled hole.

Ten degrees below zero!

Wearied and cold the men staggered to the gashouse and sank exhausted on the floor. After a short rest Dick consulted the thermometer again.

Five below!

"I've done it!" he gasped, triumphantly.

As weeks and months went by the wisdom of Dick's "foolish idea" became more and more manifest; and, when crop-time came, the only orchards which bore fruit crops in that village were the three farms at Prittlewell. Dick's bank account grew prodigiously. The last remnant of Miss Remington's mortgage disappeared.

The breach in the fence barrier, once open, slowly widened; the sundered wires, once parted, refused to reunite. The way into paradise remained open. One night he asked a question—that question which has reechoed in the universe since time began—and Miss Remington, blushing, archly said: "Yes, Dick."—London Answers.

Elephants Vs. Automobiles.

A Siamese working elephant may be bought for $650, but, says the Chicago Tribune, it costs more for feed than an automobile does.

IN FASHION'S REALM.

Many Pretty Novelties for the Delectation of Feminine Devotees of Dress.

China silk ties decorated in Dresden or Dolly Varden effect are among the latest productions in neckwear.

Some of the newest skirts are trimmed with either graduated rows of velvet or a fancy velvet and braid galloon, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

White velveteen of an inexpensive quality and said to be washable is much favored for morning wear in the house, with white cloth or serge skirts.

For negligees and tea gowns eau de nil is a fashionable tint. It is particularly effective with trimming of cream lace spangled with mother of pearl.

A prominent feature of the spring costumes will be the cuffs. Even the plainest walking gowns will be distinguished for conspicuous cuffs, usually of the gauntlet type.

A milliner has introduced a new hat pin, the head of which is made of a neat little pompon of chenille. Worn with a felt hat it looks as if it was part of the trimming.

Cloth of two colors and types will be used on one frock, cloth strappings will decorate velvet and vice versa, and lace motifs will be tinted to match the gown they embellish.

For the long-tailed coat considerable vogue is predicted this season. It is an especially smart garment on tall figures and looks uncommonly well with a vest of soft lace and chiffon.

The most attractive form in which the separate fancy waist has made its appearance this season is in ivory velvet, arranged in large plaits, decorated with small gold buttons.

A charming spring model in millinery is of white moire silk, draped with tulle, gauged and tucked so as to resemble fur, with two long ostrich feathers curling around the brim.

In keeping with the fancy for velvet gowns so much in evidence this winter, many of the new models are made of cloth, trimmed with velvet, the latter fabric being introduced in such a manner as to look as if it were woven with the cloth.

Braided skirts are decidedly the vogue according to foreign advices; sometimes the braid is just put on plainly in rows on either side of the plastron or it takes some Grecian or severe conventional design. With the closely plaited skirts, the plastron may be braided and another favored spring trimming for cloth dresses is decoupe velvet and lace incrustations.

Trimmings have been a feature of the winter gowns, and they promise to constitute the chief charm of the spring costumes. The tailor-made gowns will be elaborately trimmed with bands of velvet and braid artistically combined. Buttons of all sizes and all sorts will be used as a trimming. The demand for silk cords and tassels will be increased rather than diminished, and lace and silk embroideries will be introduced wherever there is a possible excuse for them.

FASHION'S FRILLS.

Fresh Bits of Feminine Finery That Will Be in Vogue for the Spring.

Orange and white is a favored combination, particularly for house gowns and blouses.

Silver lace and embroideries have been seen at a number of recent fashionable weddings.

The pouch bodice and cross-over coatee are to be worn, though the pouch is distinctly modified.

It is predicted that black straw hats will be worn extensively next season, entirely superseding white, reports the Brooklyn Eagle.

Novelties in veilings include coarse meshed plaids in nets and clustered chenille dots in malines.

Drawn work or Paraguay effects in lace and the same or Madeira stitch in embroideries are much in vogue.

Drawnwork of collars, cuffs and stocks in hand-worked designs make dressy accessories for street or evening costumes.

Drooping trimmings will prevail in the millinery modes of the coming season, the idea being to add nothing to the height of the hat.

There is an increasing fancy for introducing a little color into bride's dresses, but it is very slight, so as not to destroy the white effect.

Glace satin straws are the novelty in the millinery line and the preferred colors are deep brown, yellow, dark and pale blue, scarlet and bluish-green.

Pastel blue cloth is a favored spring color, and on a model shown recently the cape collar was an important factor, while another noticeable detail was the white silk applications embroidered in black, which were inserted into the side seams of the bolero.

Skirts will be cut a little longer and fuller this spring, and the thicker laces will be in great request, as will the fancy chenille and silk ornaments for trimming purposes.

A marked change will be noticed in the spring and summer hats from prevailing styles, the new models being mounted on bandeaux, thus raising them a trifle above the hair.

One of the prettiest princess gowns seen this season was of white mousseline de soie, accordion plaited, having a front and back panel of point de Venise lace; the corsage was cut en bolero, and the only touch of color was introduced in the yoke of orange velvet embroidered in white silk and seed pearls.

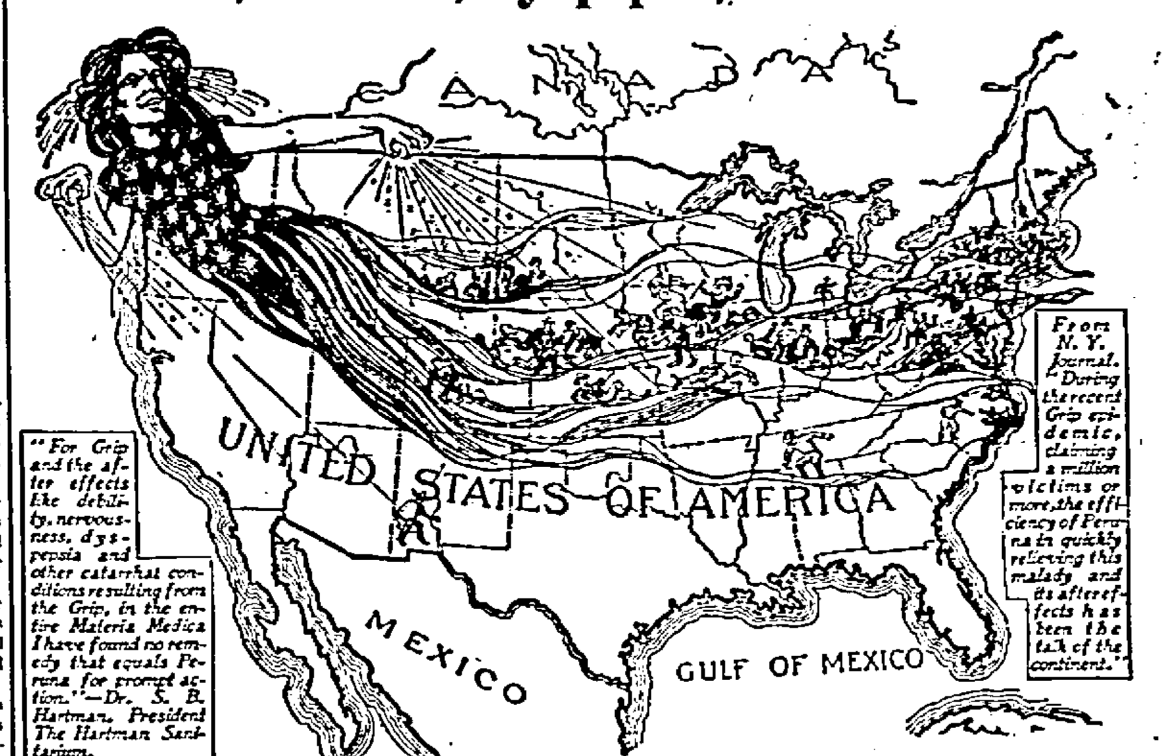
White Fricassee of Rabbit.

Cut the rabbit up and stew it gently in just enough water to cover it; season with salt and pepper, a small onion in which you have stuck two cloves and a sprig of parsley or marjoram. When meat is tender remove to a heated dish; add a cupful of milk to strained liquor, then to each cupful of the gravy add two level tablespoonfuls of flour rubbed smooth with two level tablespoonfuls of butter; season to taste, cook a few minutes, then pour over the rabbit and serve.—Washington Star.

Reception Rolls.

Scald one cupful milk, add one tablespoonful sugar, one-quarter cupful of butter and one-half teaspoonful salt. When lukewarm add one yeast cake dissolved in three tablespoonfuls lukewarm water and 1½ cupfuls bread flour. Cover and let rise, then add yolks of two eggs and flour to knead. Let rise, shape, again let rise, and bake in a hot oven.—Boston Budget.

The Grip Leaves Thousands in its Path Weak, Nervous, Dyspeptic, Catarrh Wrecks.



"For Grip and the after effects like debility, nervousness, dyspepsia and other catarrhal conditions resulting from the Grip, in the entire Materia Medica I have found no remedy that equals Peruna for prompt action."—Dr. S. B. Hartman, President The Hartman Sanitarium.

From N. Y. Journal. "During the recent Grip epidemic, claiming a million victims or more, the efficiency of Peruna in quickly relieving this malady and its aftereffects has been the talk of the continent."

LIKE A DEMON grip has crossed our country, leaving behind scores of physical wrecks.

Victims of catarrh of the head, catarrh of the throat, catarrh of the lungs, catarrh of the stomach, catarrh of the kidneys, catarrh of the pelvic organs, are to be counted by hundreds of thousands. Grip is epidemic catarrh, and sows the seed of chronic catarrh within the system.

This is so true that few grip sufferers are able to make a complete recovery until they have used Peruna.

Never in the history of medicine has a remedy received such unqualified and universal eulogies as Peruna.

A New York Alderman's Experience.

Hon. Joseph A. Flinn, alderman Fifth District, writes from 104 Christopher street, New York City, as follows:

"When a pestilence overtakes our people we take precaution as a nation to preserve the citizens against the dread disease.

"La grippe has entered thousands of our homes this fall, and I noticed that the people who used Peruna were quickly restored, while those who depended on doctor's prescriptions, spent weeks in recovering, leaving them weak and emaciated.

"I had a slight attack of la grippe and at once took Peruna, which drove the disease out of my system in a few days and did not hinder me from pursuing my daily work.

"I should like to see our Board of Health give it official recognition and have it used generally among our poor sick people in Greater New York."—Joseph A. Flinn.

D. L. Wallace, a charter member of the International Barber's Union, writes from 15 Western avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.:

"Following a severe attack of la grippe I seemed to be affected badly all over. I suffered with a severe backache, indigestion and numerous ills, so I could neither eat nor sleep, and I thought I would give up my work, which I could not afford to do.

"One of my customers who was greatly helped by Peruna advised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. I used it faithfully and felt a marked improvement. During the next two months I took five bottles, and then felt splendid. Now my head is clear, my nerves steady, I enjoy food, and rest well. Peruna has been worth a dollar a dose to me."—D. L. Wallace.

Mr. O. H. Perry, Atchison, Kansas, writes:

"Again, after repeated trials of your medicines, Peruna and Manalin, I give this as my expression of the wonderful results of your very valuable medicine in its effects in my case after repeated trials.

"First, it cured me of chronic bronchitis of fifteen years' standing by using two bottles of Peruna in January, 1894, and no return of it.

"After I was cured of bronchitis I had la grippe every winter for several winters. But, through the use of Peruna, it got gradually weaker in its severity, until it dwindled down to a mere stupor for two or three days. Now the stupor does not trouble me any more."—O. H. Perry.

A Congressman's Experience.

House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen—"I am more than satisfied with Peruna, and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy."

Very respectfully,
George H. White.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Wouldn't Be Necessary.

"You want to learn to spell better, Bessie," said the mother, looking over her school report.

"Oh, I don't care, mamma."

"But you don't want to grow up and not know how to spell, my child, do you?"

"Yes, I do. I'm going to be a typewriter, mamma."—Yonker's Statesman.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds, cure Feverishness, Constipation and destroy Worms. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, New York.

The pitcher that goes too often to the well may be broken, but the one that never goes will never be filled.—Judge.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The most completely lost of all days is the one on which we have not laughed.—Chamfort.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

He who follows the guidance of all reaches the goal of none.—Ram's Horn.

The milder virtues may be as masterful as the wilder vices.—Ram's Horn.

Spoiled His Dinner.

A prominent clergyman in Boston, who is actively identified with missionary work, has recently been preparing some colored clergymen from the south for missionary work. Lately he invited them to dine with him. Toward the dinner hour the reverend gentlemen waited an hour in his reception room for his guests, but none came. At last he called his maid servant, mentioning the matter to her and remarking that it was very strange that his expected guests did not put in their appearance. "Yis, sor," replied Mary, "but wot's stranger still, sor, is that I've done nothin' the whole avenin' but turn nigger minstrels from the dure."—N. Y. Times.

Descriptive Term.

Miss Gushton—Oh, I love those isolated mountains that stand gloomily, grandly apart from their fellows—

The Guide—Yes, miss, them's buttes.—Baltimore American.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c

The only competition worthy a wise man is with himself.—Jameson.

No muss or failures made with Putnam Fadeless Dyes.

He who flatters you is your enemy.—Cardan.

FREE TO WOMEN

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

To prove the healing and cleansing power of Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic we will mail a large trial package with book of instructions absolutely free. This is not a tiny sample, but a large package, enough to convince anyone of its value. Women all over the country are praising Paxtine for what it has done in local treatment of female ills, curing all inflammation and discharges, wonderful as a cleansing vaginal douche, for sore throat, nasal catarrh, as a mouth wash, and to remove tartar and whiten the teeth. Send to-day; a postal card will do.

Sold by druggists or sent postpaid by us, 50 cents, large box. Satisfaction guaranteed. THE R. PAXTON CO., 201 Columbus Av., Boston, Mass.

FARMING IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Why Is It Worth Your While to Investigate.

A new monthly paper with many attractive features for farmers seeking new and profitable fields. Write for a sample copy; it will interest you. Write too for "Texas"—a 144 page book about the Lone Star State. Address "KATY," 302 Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

Not a Success.—A-cum—"Were you one of her chafing dish party?" Al. Way Seaton—"Huh! We were a chafing chafing-dish party. The chafing dish didn't chafe as much as we did, and some of us are hungry yet."—Philadelphia Press.

WOMAN'S GENTLE NATURE CALLS FOR GENTLE TREATMENT

Delicately formed and gently reared, women will find, in all the seasons of their lives, as maidens, wives, or mothers, that the one simple, wholesome remedy which acts gently and pleasantly and naturally, and which may be used with truly beneficial effects, under any conditions, when the system needs a laxative, is—Syrup of Figs. It is well known to be a simple combination of the laxative and carminative principles of plants with pleasant, aromatic liquids, which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system when its gentle cleansing is desired.

Many of the ills from which women suffer are of a transient nature and do not come from any organic trouble and it is pleasant to know that they yield so promptly to the beneficial effects of Syrup of Figs, but when anything more than a laxative is needed it is best to consult the family physician and to avoid the old-time cathartics and loudly advertised nostrums of the present day. When one needs only to remove the strain, the torpor, the congestion, or similar ills, which attend upon a constipated condition of the system, use the true and gentle remedy—Syrup of Figs—and enjoy freedom from the depression, the aches and pains, colds and headaches, which are due to inactivity of the bowels.

Only those who buy the genuine Syrup of Figs can hope to get its beneficial effects and as a guarantee of the excellence of the remedy the full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co.—is printed on the front of every package and without it any preparation offered as Syrup of Figs is fraudulent and should be declined. To those who know the quality of this excellent laxative, the offer of any substitute, when Syrup of Figs is called for, is always resented by a transfer of patronage to some first-class drug establishment, where they do not recommend, nor sell false brands, nor imitation remedies. The genuine article may be bought of all reliable druggists everywhere at 50 cents per bottle.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

County Board Proceedings.

(Official Publication)

The following supplemental report of Committee on settlement with Secy of Oneida County Land Commission was read.

The following is a list of lands sold by the commission as set forth in my report. Dated March 1st 1902.

W. B. LaSelle, Committee.

se sw	32	36	5	10 83		ne se	4	39	5	2 77
ne se	30	37	5	10 50		Lot 3	5	39	5	6 39
se se	30	37	5	10 56		Lot 3	6	39	5	6 39
se se	1	37	5	10 35		Lot 7	7	39	5	10 25
ne se	1	37	5	10 20		Lot 8	7	39	5	10 25
ne sw	29	37	5	12 63		se ne	8	36	6	20 00
se se	4	39	5	21 90		Lot 7	28	37	6	20 00
se se	5	39	5	9 51		ne sw	24	38	6	15 43
Lot 4	8	39	5	14 22		nw sw	24	38	6	11 81
ne ne	9	39	5	15 76		sw sw	24	38	6	11 81
nw ne	9	39	5	15 76		nw nw	25	38	6	11 47
sw ne	9	39	5	14 22		sw nw	25	38	6	15 43
Lot 1	9	39	5	11 33		se ne	14	38	7	20 00
Lot 9	13	39	5	14 22		se ne	18	37	9	3 48
ne nw	16	39	5	20 00		ne nw	9	36	11	10 08
ne ne	29	39	5	9 51		se nw	9	36	11	10 08
nw se	29	36	5	12 88		sw ne	16	36	11	26 37
Lot 3	3	39	5	3 17		sw se	16	36	11	7 64
										$450.20

Moved by supervisor Wubker and seconded by supervisor Crofoot that the report be adopted. Carried all of the supervisors voting aye.

The following resolution was read:

Resolved by the county board of supervisors of the county of Oneida that the representatives in the legislature from this district be requested to procure the repeal of the law taking the state lands out of market and place the said lands in the market at once to the end that settlers may obtain the same. We believe that it will be the means of advancing and aiding the settlement of this part of the State.

Resolution offered and passage moved by.

E. B. Crofoot, Supervisor.

Moved by supervisor Crofoot and seconded by supervisor Wubker that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried.

The following resolution was read: Resolved by the county board of Oneida county that our representatives in the legislature be requested to procure the repeal of the law creating the Municipal court of Oneida county.

Dated February 10th 1903.

Resolution offered by.

E. B. Crofoot, Supervisor.

Moved by supervisor Graef and seconded by supervisor Moran that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried.

Moved by supervisor Wubker and seconded by supervisor Crofoot, that the purchasing committee be authorized and instructed to purchase a typewriter for the Register of Deeds Office.

Moved by supervisor Moran and seconded by supervisor Graef to amend by instructing the committee to purchase a typewriter for the Register of Deeds Office, if in their judgment it is to the best interest of the county.

Amendment Carried.

The following report of county clerk was read.

To the Hon. the county board of Oneida county Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:

Herewith I submit for your consideration a statement of the receipts and disbursements made at his office from January 1st 1902 to January 1st 1903.

Receipts.

Bal on hand	$ 3,029 22	
Redemptions	20,361 17	
Redemption Fees	867 11	
Tax Deed Fees	211 25	
Sale County lands	9,632 18	
Sales county land (Miller)	2,506 49	
Marriage License fees	36 00	
Langlade county claim	1,211 42	$37,854 84

Disbursement.

Redemption	$18,250 95	
Redemption fees paid Treasurer	867 11	

Continued on page six.

Tax deed fees paid Treasurer	211 25	
County land paid Treasurer (Miller)	2,506 49	
County land paid Treasurer	9,632 18	
Marriage License fees paid Treasurer	36 00	
Langlade county claim paid Treasurer	1,211 42	$32,805 40
		$ 5,149 44

State of Wisconsin } ss.
County of Oneida. }

I Wm. W. Carr County Clerk in and for said County, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of all money received and disbursed in this office from January 1st 1903.

Witness my hand and official seal this second day of January A. D. 1903.

(Seal) Wm. W. Carr.
County Clerk, Oneida County, Wis.

Moved by supervisor Wubker and seconded by supervisor Moran that the report be accepted as read. Carried.

The following report was read.

To the Honorable, the County Board of Oneida County, Wis. Gentlemen: I have the honor herewith to report to your honorable body that the following statement shows the amount of county orders drawn on the county treasurer from January 1st, 1902, to January 1st, 1903.

Salaries	$ 9158 98
Per Diem	848 00
Circuit Court	4834 49
Justice Court	373 74
Sheriff's Office	2098 84
Jail Expenses	1723 12
Poor Expenses	1797 21
Miscellaneous Printing	1163 60
Books and Stationery	620 90
Land Advertising	1263 80
Illegal Taxes	356 01
Public Improvement	4518 32
Bounty on Wild Animals	30 00
Contingent Expenses	7345 20
Elections	61 28
Total	$31,861 49

All of which is respectfully submitted. Wm. W. Carr,
Dated Jan. 2, 1903. County Clerk, Oneida Co., Wis.

Moved by Supervisor Moran, seconded by Supervisor Brown that the report be adopted as read. Carried.

The following report of the Clerk of Circuit Court was read.

Statement of the receipts and disbursements in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court from December 31st 1901, to January 5th, 1903.

Cash on hand at date of last report	$ 845 24
Suit tax paid to April 1st, 1902	8 00
Suit tax paid to July 1st, 1902	20 00
Suit tax paid to October 1st, 1902	14 00
Suit tax paid to December 31st, 1902	19 00
March 1st, 1902, amount deposited in court in tax suit of Gilkey & Anson Co. vs. Oneida County	243 08
June 25th, 1902, amount deposited in court for use of county in tax suit of Alice Stapleton vs. Oneida County	6 32
September 6th, 1902, amount paid in settlement of judgment of Oneida County vs. Fall and Gilligan	20 78
Total receipts	$1,186 12

DISBURSEMENTS.

January 17th, 1902, suit tax paid County Treasurer	$ 9 00
April 29th, 1902, suit tax paid County Treasurer	8 00
July 9th, 1902, suit tax paid County Treasurer	20 00
November 6th, 1902, suit tax paid County Treasurer	14 00
January 3rd, 1903, suit tax paid County Treasurer	19 00
September 29, 1902, paid County Treasurer judgment money collected	20 78
November 17th, 1902, paid County Treasurer tax money collected	1079 42
December 20th, 1902, paid County Treasurer tax money collected	6 32
Total disbursements	$1,186 12

State of Wisconsin, } ss.
Oneida County. }

I, E. C. Sturdevant, Clerk of the Circuit Court in and for said county, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a complete, true and accurate statement of all moneys received and disbursed by me as Clerk of the Circuit Court for the period from December 31st, 1901, to January 5th, 1903.

Witness my hand and seal this 5th day of January 1903.

(Seal.) E. C. Sturdevant, Clerk.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wis. Gentlemen: I herewith present you my annual report as Clerk of the Circuit Court, showing the number and amounts of circuit court orders issued and for what purpose towit:

No.	Name	Purpose	Date	Amount
1818	George Hart,	reporters per diem	Jan. 28, 1901	$ 90 00
1819	E. C. Sturdevant,	clerks, per diem	Jan. 29, 1902	30 00
1820	E. J. Yapp,	deputy clerk, per diem	Jan. 29, 1902	30 60
1821	George Hart,	reporter, per diem	Feb. 7, 1902	30 00
1822	E. C. Sturdevant,	clerks, per diem	Feb. 7, 1902	9 00
1823	Elsie Abbot,	deputy clerk, per diem	Feb. 7, 1902	9 00
1824	Alex Cobban	jurors, per diem	May 6, 1902	10 80
1825	D. J. Robinson	" " "	" " "	10 68
1826	Herrick Aldrich	" " "	" " "	11 28
1827	John Small	" " "	" " "	10 08
1828	Louis Colberg	" " "	" " "	4 36
1829	Stephen Powers	" " "	" " "	8 40
1830	F. C. Ulrich	" " "	" " "	4 12
1831	S. A. Conro	" " "	" " "	4 12
1832	A. C. Danielson	" " "	" 7, "	6 12
1833	F. R. Tripp	" " "	" 6, "	3 92
1834	G. L. Newton	" " "	" " "	4 12
1835	James Cairnes	" " "	" " "	4 60
1836	Grant Hamilton	" " "	" " "	2 12
1837	Walter Kerber	" " "	" 7, "	6 96
1838	John Mentink	" " "	" " "	13 60
1839	Samuel Moore	" " "	" " "	6 12
1840	Fred Peikard	" " "	" 6, "	4 12
1841	Fred T. Coon	" " "	" " "	2 12
1842	J. J. Lyons	" " "	" 7, "	6 72
1843	W. J. Morgan	" " "	" 6, "	4 12
1844	John Keizen	" " "	" " "	4 12
1845	F. S. Robbins	" " "	" " "	2 12
1846	Gustav Kloes	" " "	" " "	11 28
1847	Joseph Rourk	" " "	" " "	4 12
1848	B. H. Thrall	" " "	" " "	2 12
1849	Fred Roman	" " "	" " "	4 12
1850	Louis Moody	" " "	" " "	4 60
1851	H. C. Rode	" " "	" " "	4 12
1852	Geo. Anderson	" " "	" " "	10 04
1853	Albert Radthke	" " "	" 7, "	6 88
1854	M. L. Fitzgerald	" " "	" " "	13 36
1855	Wm. Locy	" " "	" " "	10 08
1856	James Archer	" " "	" " "	6 12
1857	A. L. Dunn	" " "	" 6, "	4 12
1858	M. Marquardt	" " "	" " "	4 12
1859	Chas. Rogers	" " "	" " "	4 12
1860	Geo. Taggart	" " "	" " "	4 12
1861	Henry Dennis	" " "	" " "	4 12
1862	M. Ryan	" " "	" " "	6 12
1863	E. S. Shepard	" " "	" " "	6 12
1864	Richard Reed,	jury commissioner, per diem	May 8, 1902	9 00
1865	E. C. Sturdevant,	clerks per diem	May 8, 1902	12 00
1866	George Hart,	reporters per diem	May 8, 1902	40 00
1867	E. J. Yapp,	deputy clerk per diem	May 8, 1902	12 00
1868	J. H. Morgan,	juror per diem	May 8, 1902	6 12
1869	Chas. Chafee,	jury commissioner per diem	June 16, 1902	6 00
1870	A. C. Danielson	jurors, per diem	June 16, 1902	2 12
1871	Louis Colberg	" " "	" " "	2 48
1872	Geo. L. Newton	" " "	" " "	2 12
1873	J. H. Morgan	" " "	" " "	2 12
1874	E. S. Shepard	" " "	" " "	2 12
1875	Mike Ryan	" " "	" " "	2 12
1876	James Cairnes	" " "	" " "	2 60
1877	Alex Cobban	" " "	" " "	13 32
1878	Walter Kerber	" " "	" " "	2 97
1879	Stephen Powers	" " "	" " "	6 40
1880	John Mentenk	" " "	" " "	9 60
1881	Samuel Moore	" " "	" " "	2 12
1882	Fred Peikard	" " "	" " "	2 12
1883	J. J. Lyons	" " "	" " "	2 72
1884	W. J. Morgan	" " "	" " "	2 12
1885	John Keizen	" " "	" " "	2 12
1886	Gust Kloes	" " "	" " "	11 28
1887	Jos. Rourke	" " "	" " "	2 12
1888	Fred Roman	" " "	" " "	2 12
1889	Louis Moody	" " "	" " "	2 60
1890	H. C. Rode	" " "	" " "	2 12
1891	Fred Anderson	" " "	" " "	11 28
1892	Albert Radtke	" " "	" " "	2 84
1893	Maurice Fitzgerald	" " "	" " "	9 36
1894	D. J. Robinson	" " "	" " "	10 68

Continued next week.

BUY LAND

—IN—

Oneida County

I have some real bargains in real estate here that I offer on easy terms to parties that desire to clear land for agricultural purposes.

If interested call on or address

PRESCOTT CALKINS,
Rhinelander, Wis.

Notice of Election.

Rhinelander, Wis March 15, 1903.
Office of City Clerk.

To the Electors of the City of Rhinelander:

Notice is hereby given that a municipal election is to be held in the city of Rhinelander on the first Tuesday, being the 7th day of April A. D. 1903 at which the officers are to be chosen.

An alderman from the first ward to succeed Andrew Olson whose term of office expires the third Tuesday in April 1903.

An alderman from the second ward to succeed Louis Stumpner whose term of office expires the third Tuesday in April 1903.

An alderman from the third ward to succeed Peter Didier whose term of office expires the third Tuesday in April 1903.

An alderman from the fourth ward to succeed W. F. Ball whose term of office expires the third Tuesday in April 1903.

An alderman from the fifth ward to succeed W. H. Gilligan whose term of office expires the third Tuesday in April 1903.

An alderman from sixth ward to succeed Gus Smith whose term of office expires the third Tuesday in April 1903.

The following is a list of the poling places:

1st ward—Hose House No. 2.
2nd ward—Brown Bros, Boarding House.
3rd ward—Taylor's Pop Factory
4th ward—Hose House No. 1.
5th ward—Chafee & LaSelle building opposite Rapids House.
6th ward—Matin building on Pelham street.

Dated Rhinelander, Wis., March, 15 1903.

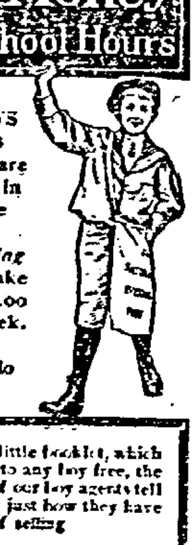
Gus Swedburg, City Clerk.

The rains of Tuesday night flooded the basement of E. G. Squire's jewelry store so that his furnace grates were covered with water. He was obliged to rely on oil stoves for heat.

Little Clyde Remo was surprised Tuesday evening, March 17, by ten of his boy friends, it being the occasion of his tenth birthday. The evening was very enjoyably spent by the young people. The boys were greatly taken up with a birthday cake made by Mrs. Remo that was decorated with ten green candles.

In a few weeks the sap will begin to run and then the maple syrup season will be on. In Oneida county maple syrup making is not a very heavy industry. Rheaume brothers of this city own several acres of sugar maples near Rhinelander which yield plentifully every season. The gentlemen are now making preparations for the occasion. The trees are in fine condition and their yield this year will no doubt exceed that of last.

Boys who make Money after School Hours



Over 3000 Boys in various parts of the country are making money in their spare time selling *The Saturday Evening Post.* Some make as much as $10.00 and $15.00 a week. Any boy who reads this can do the same.

In a dainty little booklet, which we will send to any boy free, the most successful of our boy agents tell in their own way just how they have made a success of selling

The Saturday Evening Post

There are many stories of real business tact. Pictures of the boys are given. Send for this booklet and we will forward with it full information how you can begin this work. No money required to start. We will send Ten Copies of the magazine the first week free. Write to-day.

The Curtis Publishing Company
435 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Good Pills

Ayer's Pills are good pills. You know that. The best family laxative you can buy.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

Buckingham's Dye

50cts of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

THE NEW YORK CLIPPER

Contains a Reliable Record of all the Events in the THEATRICAL WORLD —AND THE— WORLD OF SPORTS.

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For Sale by all Newsdealers.

SAMPLE COPY FREE.

Address NEW YORK CLIPPER, NEW YORK.

Anton Mincil went to Stanley on business Monday.

In a careful chemical examination of the leading Malt Extracts of the world, the United States Government Chemists found

Pabst Malt Extract
The Best Tonic

was the only one of all that was absolutely pure and perfect. Others cannot replace it.

At all drug stores.

Sold by A. F. SCHLIESMANN. Agent.

CIVIC SOCIETIES.

Rhinelander Lodge No. 598, B. P. O. E. Regular meetings first and third Thursdays in each month. Permanent location in new K. O. T. M. rooms, Stevens street.
Dr. T. R. White, E. R.
C. A. Wilson, Sec.

Flambeau Lodge No. 73, K. of P. Parker Building, Brown St. Regular Communication every Wednesday.
E. J. Yapp, K. of R. and S.
N. T. Baldwin, C. C.

Laraway Tent 17, K. O. T. M. Rhinelander. Regular review second and fourth Fridays each month. Visiting Sir Knights welcome.
Jos. McLaughlin, Com.
Jno. Greenwood, Record Keeper.

Rhinelander Lodge, No. 242, F. & A. M. Stapleton Block. Regular communications First and Third Tuesdays of each month.
D. F. Ecker, Sec. Alex. Sutton, W. M.

Rhinelander Chapter No. 74, R. A. M. Stapleton Block. Regular convocations Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.
A. Taylor Sec. Alex. McRae, H. P.

Lake Camp, No. 1749, M. W. of A. Rhinelander, Wis. Meetings every Tuesday night. Visitors are cordially invited.
Thos. Dunn, V. C. Geo. Jewell, Clerk

I. O. F. Court Juanita, 1975. Rhinelander, Wis. Meetings at I. O. O. F. Hall second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
H. P. Morrill, C. R. S. R. Stone, R. S.

S. H. & E. F. Lodge. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening in Scandinavian hall on Mason street, north side.
Andrew Olson, Sec. Henry Roman, Ord.

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. McIndoe,
Physician & Surgeon,
Rhinelander, Wis
Office Corner Brown and Davenport Streets

T. B. Welch,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over Dunn & Wood's Hardware Store Rhinelander, Wis.

H. L. Garner,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Merchants State Bank Building. Rhinelander, Wis.

C. H. O'Connor,
Dentist.
Office Corner Stevens and Davenport Sts Over Horr's store.

ATTORNEYS.

S. H. Alban,
Attorney at Law.
Collections promptly attended to.
Office in Merchants State Bank building

S. S. Miller,
Attorney at Law.
Collections sharply looked after.
Office over First National Bank

L. J. Billings,
Attorney & Counselor.
Rhinelander, Wis

A. W. Shelton,
Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to homestead law and contests.
Rhinelander

Paul Browne,
Attorney at Law.
Collections
Rhinelander, Wis

BANKS

Merchants' State Bank,
Capital $50,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Brown Street Rhinelander, Wis

The Central Barber Shop

Geo. Dusel, Proprietor.

Only First-Class Workmen Employed.

Hilber House Block.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Rhinelander Brewing Company's BEER

Is the best beverage of its kind on the local or any other market. Strictly pure and healthful. Made from the best materials in the most up-to-date manner.

BUY UP-TO-DATE TAILOR-MADE GOODS.

A. C. DANIELSON,

TAILOR,

has the finest line of cloths ever shown in Rhinelander, and guarantee to patrons the very best of workmanship and service.

PRICES EASY ON THE POCKET.

280 Brown Street, Rhinelander, Wis

BIG JO FLOUR

25 pound sacks, 50 pound sacks and 100 pound sacks.

There is no better flour made in the country than BIG JO. A trial will convince you of its worth.

WE ALSO HANDLE THE

General Sheridan Uncolored Japan Tea and Flint's Rex Coffee, also Fresh Vegetables and Fruit.

J. N. WHITE

FISH

FRESH AND SALT WATER FISH

FRESH SALMON STEAK.

HALIBUT, SALMON, HERRING,

PIKE, TROUT, WHITEFISH, SKINNED PERCH.

E. C. VESSEY.

Christ. Roepcke.

Manufacturer of

Heavy and Light Harness,

Prices from $22 to $28, strictly hand made.

MACHINE MADE HARNESS ALSO FOR SALE.

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DAVENPORT STREET.

NICK RINSBECK

Shoemaker and Repairer.

Work promptly turned out and satisfactorily done.

Mason Street, Near Viaduct
Rhinelander, Wis.

I have had occasion to use your Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine and am pleased to say that I never used anything for stock that gave half as good satisfaction. I heartily recommend it to all owners of stock.

J. B. BELSHER, St. Louis, Mo.

Sick stock or poultry should not eat cheap stock food any more than sick persons should expect to be cured by food. When your stock and poultry are sick give them medicine. Don't stuff them with worthless stock foods. Unload the bowels and stir up the torpid liver and the animal will be cured, if it be possible to cure it. Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine unloads the bowels and stirs up the torpid liver. It cures every malady of stock if taken in time. Secure a 25-cent can of Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine and it will pay for itself ten times over. Horses work better. Cows give more milk. Hogs gain flesh. And hens lay more eggs. It solves the problem of making as much blood, flesh and energy as possible out of the smallest amount of food consumed. Buy a can from your dealer.

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Jas. McGowan, Prop.

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First-Class Accommodation.

One Block North of North-Western Depot, Rhinelander.

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Tom. Coffey, Prop.

FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

LUNCH ROOM IN CONNECTION.

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215 Brown Street. Rhinelander, Wis.

Hotel Hilber.

Max Ostrowski, Prop.

Rates: $1.00 Per Day; $4.00 Per Week.

FIRST-CLASS BAR IN CONNECTION AND LARGE BARN.

Opposite Postoffice, RHINELANDER, WIS.

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Buy Any Old Cigar

If you want a good smoke, buy one o

"THE MOOSE"

Cigars. It will fill the bill with you every time. Made by

George B. Thomas,

If your dealer doesn't handle them tell him to get some.

SHAMROCK SALOON,

(Opposite Arlington Hotel)

F. M. DUFFY, Proprietor.

Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Pabst Famous Draught Beer and Bottled Goods. Try the Famous Soups, fresh every night.

CHICKEN SOUP every Saturday night.

J. A. WHITING,

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Office at Joslin & Chafee's Livery.

Rhinelander, Wisconsin.